

*Sojourning  
Shopping &  
Studying in  
Paris*



*Elizabeth Otis William*

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SOJOURNING  
SHOPPING & STUDYING  
IN PARIS





# SOJOURNING SHOPPING & STUDYING IN PARIS

*A HANDBOOK PARTICULARLY FOR WOMEN*

BY  
ELIZABETH OTIS WILLIAMS

WITH MAP



CHICAGO  
A. C. McCLURG & CO.

1907

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## *Note*

**T**HIS little book is intended for the use of women and girls going to Paris, whether for a long or a short stay. My aim has been to give the addresses of suitable hotels, boarding-houses, shops, schools of art, teachers, and places of amusement, — particularly those places to which women may safely go without escort; to indicate enjoyable excursions by steamboat, railway, or tramway; to mention the usual charges for board, fees to servants, and prices generally; in short, to provide the visitor with such information as will save her most of the annoyance that commonly falls to the lot of women who go alone to a strange city.

While the book is small enough to be easily carried in a handbag, the information it contains will be found quite full, as well as accurate. The addresses I have given are all known, either to myself or friends, to be desirable, and may be relied on.

I shall be grateful to readers who will notify the publishers of any errors they may discover in the book.

E. O. W.

BALTIMORE, February 15, 1907.

## *Key to Map*

THE figures in parentheses following many of the addresses in this volume indicate the map square, or squares, in which a particular street lies, and will be found of service in locating addresses.

# *Contents*

	PAGE
PASSPORTS . . . . .	1
TROUBLE ARISING FROM IGNORANCE OF THE LAWS .	1
CARRYING AND REMITTING MONEY . . . . .	2
SENDING HOME EXTRA LUGGAGE . . . . .	3
DUTIES AT THE UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE ON GOODS BOUGHT ABROAD . . . . .	4
FRENCH MONEY . . . . .	7
TIPS . . . . .	8
FRENCH MEASURES . . . . .	9
THERMOMETERS . . . . .	9
CABS, TRAMS, "MÉTRO," ETC. . . . .	9
STEAMBOATS . . . . .	12
HOTELS . . . . .	12
GOOD RAILWAY HOTELS . . . . .	17
EXTRAS AT HOTELS AND PENSIONS . . . . .	17
FURNISHED APARTMENTS . . . . .	18
PENSIONS . . . . .	19
STUDENTS' HOSTEL IN THE LATIN QUARTER . . .	22
AMERICAN STUDENTS' CLUB . . . . .	23
RESTAURANTS . . . . .	24
RESTAURANTS WHERE WOMEN MAY DINE ALONE .	25
RESTAURANTS WHERE WOMEN GO WITH AN ESCORT .	25
TEA ROOMS . . . . .	32
A SCHOOL OF COOKING . . . . .	33
DANCING . . . . .	34
WATER . . . . .	34
MILK . . . . .	35
HELP IN SHOPPING, ETC. . . . .	35
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS . . . . .	36
CHIROPODY, SHAMPOOING, MANICURING . . . .	36
WASHING AND CLEANING . . . . .	37

	PAGE
WASHING LISTS . . . . .	38
JEWELLERS . . . . .	38
SHOES . . . . .	39
SUNSHADES AND UMBRELLAS . . . . .	39
ANTIQUE FURNITURE AND OBJETS D'ART . . . . .	39
CORSETS . . . . .	40
LINGERIE . . . . .	40
DRESSMAKERS . . . . .	41
MILLINERS . . . . .	43
BUYING POSTAGE STAMPS . . . . .	44
POSTAL EXCHANGE . . . . .	44
PACKING, STORING, AND DESPATCHING GOODS . . . . .	44
NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES . . . . .	45
CIRCULATING LIBRARIES . . . . .	48
READING-ROOMS . . . . .	49
AMUSEMENTS . . . . .	50
AUTOMOBILES . . . . .	52
EXCURSIONS BY AUTOMOBILE AND OTHERWISE . . . . .	53
HOSPITALS AND TRAINED NURSES . . . . .	66
ENGLISH-SPEAKING CHURCHES AND RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES . . . . .	67
EDUCATION . . . . .	71
STUDENTS' ASSOCIATIONS AND COMITÉS DE PATRONAGE . . . . .	80
LIBRARIES . . . . .	83
MUSEUMS AND COLLECTIONS . . . . .	86
STUDIOS . . . . .	89
ARTISTS . . . . .	93
ART EXHIBITIONS OF MODERN PAINTINGS . . . . .	94
TEACHERS OF MUSIC . . . . .	96
TEACHERS OF FRENCH . . . . .	97
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PARIS . . . . .	101
VOCABULARIES . . . . .	106
REFERENCE LIST AND INDEX . . . . .	137
STREETS. , , , . . . . .	174

# SOJOURNING SHOPPING AND STUDYING IN PARIS

**T**HERE are a few details, in matters of business, that are as important for people who are living abroad in one place as for those who travel ; in many cases such details are learned only by experience.

**Passports.** — A passport costs very little, and it can be obtained without much trouble. It is absolutely necessary to all travellers in Turkey, or in Russia, or in any Oriental country ; but in France or England it is very seldom required. However, it is much wiser to be armed with one, for the traveller might need to be identified at a post-office ; and in case of accident, or mistaken arrest, or any legal complication, it might save endless annoyance.

Any person intending to study in Paris should be provided with a passport and a certificate of the date and place of his birth, for he will find these necessary when he applies for admission into some of the higher schools and courses of study, or for permission to use the various technical libraries and museums. They must be presented also when he wins a diploma.

**Trouble Arising from Ignorance of the Laws.** — Very often a traveller is victimized by unscrupulous people, who take advantage of his ignorance of the laws of the country. In all such cases I strongly advise the victim to go to his Embassy for advice.



This cannot be too strongly urged in the case of French marriages, for the marriage laws and customs in France are complicated, and very different from those in either England or America. Much misery would be saved if people getting married in France would always apply for advice to their Consul or at their Embassy. The marriage regulations are very strict, and foreigners contracting a marriage in France often think that they have done all that is necessary, and find afterwards that they have not. A great deal of time has to be spent by them in obtaining the necessary certificates, and for that reason people often go over to England to be married; but even when pursuing this course they should take great care to observe all laws and customs, especially when it is a mixed marriage,—that is, when the parties are of different nations, even though of the same religion.

The American Embassy, 18, avenue Kléber (10).  
Hours, 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.

The American Consul General, 36, avenue de l'Opéra (21).

The British Embassy, 39, rue du Faubourg St. Honoré (11-12). Hours, 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.

The British Consul, 5, rue d'Aguesseau (12).

**Carrying and Remitting Money.** — As to the methods of carrying money when abroad: a letter of credit is the usual way; but every one may not be acquainted with the fact that checks may be obtained from the American Express Co., in amounts from \$10 to \$200.

The offices of the American Express Co. are at 5, Haymarket, London; 11, rue Scribe (13), Paris.

At these offices mail for travellers is received and forwarded without charge. The "Travellers' checks" of the American Express Co. are widely known abroad, and are readily cashed at hotels and

at the leading shops and in all banks ; this makes them sometimes more convenient than letters of credit, as they save the time and trouble of looking up one's banker every time that money is to be drawn. The charge for these checks is fifty cents per hundred dollars, and they may be had for sums of \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, and \$200. They are neatly bound in little leather covers. Any that are not used may be redeemed at their face value.

Sometimes money is remitted from home in the form of drafts ; but when the draft is cashed, it is both a risk and an inconvenience to keep such an amount of money on hand. If one is staying long enough in Paris, it is convenient to be able to deposit such a sum of money and to open a personal account and have a private check-book. This can be done at Monroe & Co.'s, 7, rue Scribe (13).

There is one thing about letters of credit that ought to be carefully noted, and that is the date on which they expire. However large the balance on the letter of credit may be, one cannot draw it after the date on which the letter of credit expires. It is necessary to have a new letter of credit. Of course, one is accredited at home with any balance that has not been drawn.

**Sending Home Extra Luggage.** — When a person has stayed in one place for even a few months, he is sure to have accumulated things that he may be loath to part with and that would increase the bulk and weight of his luggage to such an extent as to add materially to the expense of travelling. Books may be sent home by post, a volume at a time, as they are read. Books that have been used by their owners abroad for a year or more and are not intended for sale can be brought in free of duty ; those in any foreign language, and any in English that have been

published over twenty years, are also free of duty. For English books of more recent date, the duty is 25 per cent.

It is sometimes very convenient to be able to disencumber oneself of the season's clothes when the time for them is past. The cost of sending them home is less than the charge for extra luggage that they would otherwise entail in travelling. Such things can be sent by parcel post, or by the American Express Co., or even more cheaply by freight through Wheatley & Co., who have agents all over the world. If such things are sent in a locked trunk, the key must be given to the agents in a separate envelope, properly labelled "To be used at the custom house in America," with a declaration of anything that the trunk contains that has been bought abroad or that is dutiable. Thus the agent in America can take all the trouble and responsibility of getting it through the custom house, and pay the duties and deliver it, or store it until its owner returns to America.

**Duties at the United States Custom House on Goods Bought Abroad.** — There are certain things that one has a right to bring, *but not to send*, home free of duty. At the present time any traveller entering the United States has a right to bring with him, free of duty, wearing apparel, toilet articles, and similar personal effects in actual use that have been purchased abroad, to the value of \$100. At the custom house an allowance is often made upon things that have been much worn, but the original value must be stated.

Things that have been bought abroad should be packed all in one part of the trunk, and the bills or checks of purchase should be kept ready for inspection. This saves trouble when the declaration is made.

Very few travellers know the rates of duty levied in America on imported articles ; we therefore give a list of things that are duty-free, and a list of the present rates on the things most likely to be bought by the average tourist.

*Articles that can be brought into the United States Free of Duty*

1. Cameras and photographs not for sale or for presentation.
2. Cigars up to fifty.
3. A watch of foreign manufacture.
4. Works of art, — as household goods, — if they have been in possession for one year and are not intended for any other person.
5. The personal effects of a United States citizen dying in another country, if they are accompanied by a certificate from the Consul.
6. Books, libraries, "reasonable" furniture, and other household effects that have been actually in use by their owners abroad for not less than a year, and are not intended for any other person or for sale; but persons claiming exemption on the ground of foreign residence must have had the same domiciliary address, or must have paid rent for a house or apartment in the same place, for at least a year.
7. Newspapers and periodicals.
8. Tea.

*The Present Rates of Duty for Various Articles*

Artificial flowers — 50 per cent.

Bicycles — 45 per cent.

Bisque ware, white — 55 per cent ; decorated — 60 per cent.

Books — 25 per cent.

Books in foreign languages or published over 20 years — free.

Boots and shoes, leather — 25 per cent.

Bronzes — 45 per cent.

Cameras — 45 per cent.

Caps, fur or leather — 35 per cent.

Casts, plaster — 35 per cent.

China, porcelain, or glass (cut or decorated) — 60 per cent.

Clocks and parts thereof (excepting china) — 40 per cent.

Clocks, china, decorated — 60 per cent; plain white — 55 per cent.

Clothing, wool — 44 cents per pound and 60 per cent.

Clothing, linen or cotton — 50 per cent; embroidered — 60 per cent.

Clothing, silk — 60 per cent.

Cologne and other toilet preparations containing alcohol — 60 cents per pound and 45 per cent; non-alcoholic — 50 per cent.

Coral, unmanufactured and uncut — free.

Cutlery — variable according to value, about 50 per cent.

Dolls and toys — 35 per cent.

Drawings — 20 per cent.

Embroideries, cotton, linen, and silk — 60 per cent.

Engravings and etchings — 20 per cent; if over 20 years old — free.

Fans of all kinds — 50 per cent.

Fur articles — 35 per cent; *see* Sealskin.

Gloves — dutiable according to length, value, and material.

Hemstitched handkerchiefs, cotton or linen — 55 per cent; embroidered — 60 per cent.

Hose — dutiable according to value and material.

Jewelry — 60 per cent.

Marble statuary, *see* Paintings.

Medicinal preparations containing alcohol — 55 cents per pound; non-alcoholic — 25 per cent.

Mirrors not more than 144 inches square — 45 per cent.

Musical instruments, *see* Pianos.

Newspapers and periodicals — free.

Oriental rugs — 10 cents per sq. ft. and 40 per cent.

Paintings and marble statuary — 20 per cent.

Paintings and marble statuary from France, Germany, Italy, and Spain — 15 per cent.

Photographic dry plates and films — 25 per cent.

Photographic paper — 30 per cent.

Pianos and other musical instruments and parts thereof — 45 per cent.

Sealskin articles — dutiable, even when belonging to the traveller before going abroad, unless they have been registered at the custom house here before sailing.

Tea — free.

Umbrellas and parasols, other than paper — 50 per cent; paper — 35 per cent.

Underwear, shirts and drawers, linen or cotton — variable, about 50 per cent; woollen — 44 cents per pound and 60 per cent.

Watches — dutiable according to number of jewels in movement; cases dutiable separately — 40 per cent.

Water colors — 30 per cent.

Wines — variable according to kinds and prices.

Wool and things made of wool — variable, according to kind of article and price, generally a very high duty on wool.

**French Money.** — For measures and money the French, like the Americans, use a decimal system, and for that reason it is very easy to calculate in French money.

One hundred centimes make a franc; 5 centimes make a sou; 20 sous, or 100 centimes, make a franc.

A franc is nearly equivalent to 20 American cents; for it is worth 20 sous, and a sou is of almost the same value as a cent. In large shops the price is not often given in sous, but by small dealers this term is often used.

To get the equivalent of francs in American dollars, simply multiply by 2 and put a decimal point before the right-hand figure. For instance, suppose the price is 10 francs:  $10 \times 2 = 20$ ; point off the cipher, and you have \$2.0. Or suppose the price is 18 francs:  $18 \times 2 = 36$ ; point off the 6, and you have \$3.6, or (which is the same thing) \$3.60.

In the large shops there is generally a fixed price plainly marked; but in the smaller ones and in those of milliners, dressmakers, *lingères*, etc., the goods can be bought for less than the price first mentioned.

When buying flowers at the flower markets or at street stalls, it is always safe to say "Too dear," and to offer much less than is asked; for a foreigner is always overcharged.

**Tips.** — The question of "tips" is often a worry to the traveller, and he generally gives too much. On paying a cabman or a waiter at a restaurant one-tenth of the amount of the bill is a fairly liberal tip. This is very easy to calculate: just move the decimal point one place to the left; or, if there is no decimal point, place one before the right-hand figure. For instance, if one has to pay a cabman 2 francs 50 (F. 2.50), one-tenth of that would be .25, or 25 centimes; one-tenth of 2 francs (F. 2) is .20, or 20 centimes; one-tenth of 12 francs (F. 12) is F. 1.20.

In leaving a hotel or pension the hall porter, or *concierge*, should be tipped liberally, for the guest is very much at his mercy: he has to forward letters, etc.

On leaving the ocean steamer the fair tips to give are:

Stewardess . . . . .	10 shillings
Table Steward . . . . .	10 shillings
Deck Steward . . . . .	5 shillings
Bath Steward . . . . .	5 shillings
Room Steward . . . . .	10 shillings

This is for ordinary care during the voyage; of course, if one requires a great deal of extra attention, more should be given.

Ten shillings is equivalent to \$2.50, or F. 12.50; 5 shillings is equivalent to \$1.25, or F. 6.25.

After a week's stay in a hotel the tips would be:

Chambermaid . . . . .	3 francs
Head Waiter . . . . .	5 francs
Under Waiter . . . . .	3 francs
Elevator Boy . . . . .	1 franc
Hall Porter . . . . .	8 or 10 francs

If one spends some months at a place, it is not necessary to tip in proportion; to let fall a small tip at intervals and to give a good tip at the end is very effective.

Foreigners often pay more than is here indicated; but any guest who pays in this proportion, and afterwards returns to the hotel, will be greeted as an appreciative former guest, and be cordially received and treated with proper attention.

**French Measures.** — Instead of our yards and inches the French measure is in *mètres* and *centimètres*. A *mètre* is fully  $39\frac{1}{3}$  inches, and it is divided into 100 *centimètres*. If one is going to do much shopping, it is very wise to buy a French tape measure, and so avoid confusion in making calculations of lengths and widths.

The *litre* is a measure for liquids, and is equivalent to a quart. It is also equivalent to a pound; — a pound of cheese is often called a *litre* of cheese.

**Thermometers.** — Temperature is measured by the Centigrade thermometer, on which zero is at freezing-point. To reduce Centigrade to Fahrenheit, multiply the Centigrade temperature by 9, divide the result by 5, and add 32 to the quotient. For example, if the temperature in a room is  $25^{\circ}$  Centigrade, what is the Fahrenheit reading?  $\frac{25 \times 9}{5} = 45$ ; to this add 32, and the result is  $77^{\circ}$  Fahrenheit. To convert Fahrenheit to Centigrade, subtract 32, multiply by 5, and divide by 9. Thus:  $77 - 32 = 45$ ; and  $\frac{45 \times 5}{9} = 25^{\circ}$  Centigrade.

**Cabs, Trams, "Métro," etc.** — When one hails a cab and *has stepped into it*, the cabman is obliged by law to drive where directed. He can be engaged either by the hour or for a single "course"; but if by the hour one must say so on



starting. To take a "course" is to drive simply from one point to another. In the daytime it costs 1 franc, 50 centimes and a tip, no matter whether it is a long distance or a short one, provided that it is within the Fortifications. You can stop the cab at an intermediate place to let a person alight, but the cab cannot be kept waiting.

By the hour the charge is 2 francs an hour within the Fortifications in the daytime. If one engages a cab by the hour, one cannot pay less than for a whole hour, but after the first hour the payment is calculated by fractions of five minutes each.

From midnight till 6 A. M., in Summer, and 7 A. M., in Winter, the charge is 2 francs, 25 centimes the course and 2 francs, 50 centimes per hour.

Beyond the Fortifications (and it must not be forgotten that the Bois de Boulogne is beyond them) the charge for an ordinary cab is 2 francs, 50 centimes an hour; and if the passenger does not return in the cab, he has to pay 1 franc return money when he dismisses the cab.

For a short course a *taxamètre* cab is cheaper. A *taxamètre* cab is one that has a little machine attached to the driver's seat, in plain sight, which registers distances and prices. By the hour or for long distances a *taxamètre* cab is sometimes dearer.

For luggage on a cab there is always an extra charge of 25 centimes for one trunk, 50 centimes for two trunks, and 75 centimes for three or more. If one has much luggage, it is wise to engage an omnibus, or a cab with a *galerie*, or railing around the top.

The fares for carriages vary slightly at the different stations. It is well to agree on the price when engaging the carriage.

If the travelling party is large, with luggage in pro-

portion, an omnibus is better than several carriages, and one can telegraph ahead to the station to engage it. This can be done from any station *en route* to Paris. An omnibus can be secured to seat from six to twelve persons.

The passenger should always ask a cabman for the ticket with his number printed upon it. This aids him in identifying his cab when he comes out of a shop or a place of amusement, and it is necessary in case he has a complaint to make. "*Votre numéro, s'il vous plait.*"

Articles left in cabs are supposed to be delivered by the cabman at the Préfecture de Police, where application can be made for them. The Lost Property Office is at 36, quai des Orfèvres (30), beside the Palais de Justice. One can either apply in person, or write, enclosing a stamp for reply.

To go about Paris inside of an omnibus is not very agreeable. In the trams there are first and second class seats; and in those cars as well as in omnibuses there are often seats on the roof, which are not difficult to climb up to, and which are very pleasant when the weather is good. When the passenger desires to change from one tram to another, or from one 'bus to another, he can get a ticket called a *correspondance*, equivalent to our "transfer."

By the *Métropolitain*, or underground electric tram, generally called the "Métro" (a Paris cabman hardly knows it by any other name), one can get very quickly and easily about Paris; and the Métro is very clean, very cheap (25 centimes for a first-class ticket), and very safe. When one remembers the risks of crossing crowded streets and of bad driving in crowded thoroughfares, one realizes that the risk of taking a train in the Métro is comparatively small.

In Paris, as in America, the rule of the road for vehicles is: "Keep to the right!" When any person is run over, it is not the driver but the victim who has to pay a fine; and Paris drivers are notoriously reckless.

**Steamboats.** — On the Seine there are small river steamers called *bateaux mouches*; in fine weather they are a very agreeable means of getting from place to place, for the banks of the river are full of interest. For the boats plying between Charenton and Auteuil, and for those between Pont d'Austerlitz and Auteuil, the fare is on week days 10 centimes, and on Sundays 20 centimes. For those between Pont Royal and Suresnes the fare is 20 centimes on week days, and on Sundays 40 centimes. At the hours when people are going to or returning from work, and on Sunday afternoons, these steamers are liable to be unpleasantly crowded.

**Hotels.** — For those who have but a short time in Paris and who expect to give most of it to shopping, it is very satisfactory to be in a hotel situated near the shops. Of course, noise in the streets by night and by day is one of the drawbacks to this part of the town. There are many very good hotels here, however, and some magnificent ones. The place Vendôme (13) is the choicest situation in the business part of Paris. One of the leading hotels is

HÔTEL BRISTOL, 3, place Vendôme (13). It has been long established, is well known and very comfortable. The cooking is quite wonderful. Meals *en pension* or *à la carte*. The price for a suite of rooms is from 40 francs up; the rooms are all *en suite*. The prices are gauged by the fact that this hotel is largely patronized by royal personages. King Edward usually stays at the Bristol.

HÔTEL DU RHIN, 4, place Vendôme (13), on the

corner of place Vendôme and rue de Castiglione. It runs back to rue Saint-Honoré. All the rooms here also are *en suite*. The house is under the same management as the Bristol, and has an equally good reputation. Both of these hotels are very exclusive. The prices are the same.

RITZ HÔTEL, 15, place Vendôme (13), stands at the head of modern luxurious hotels. It is beautifully situated. Some of its side rooms look out on the garden of the Bureau du Ministre de la Justice, and are very quiet as well as airy; but of course the view is not so entertaining as from those rooms that have windows looking on the place Vendôme. There are single rooms to be had at the Ritz, with or without a bathroom, and there are some charming suites of rooms. The hotel is quite up to date, and all the appointments are thoroughly sanitary.

The Ritz has a beautiful dining-room, very light and airy, and many fashionable dinners are given here. The cuisine and service are excellent. There is a wide gallery or corridor with long windows opening on the garden, which gives a feeling of space. In the evening this is furnished with comfortable chairs and small tables; with softly shaded lights, it makes an ideal place for after-dinner coffee and smoking, while one listens to the delightful orchestra which plays here every evening. The color scheme is charming, and the whole place is in excellent taste. Any lady who goes to the Ritz to dine should wear a smart evening dress (not *décolletée*) and a hat.

Afternoon tea is served in the same gallery at myriads of little tables which look very enticing covered with nice damask and pretty china and silver. On Sundays it is always crowded, and it is wise to engage one's table beforehand. Afternoon tea at the

Ritz is a very gay and fashionable affair; one sees many French people of fashion there, though principally Americans attend. Here are to be seen the newest and most beautiful creations of the leading Paris dressmakers and milliners, and, in Winter, wonderful furs.

In the Spring and Summer tea or dinner may be had at the little tables on the terrace under the awnings, or under big umbrellas in the garden. The garden, though not large, is at all seasons an attractive feature; even in Winter, when seen through the many long windows, it adds to the charm.

HÔTEL VENDÔME, 1, place Vendôme (13), is of the same style as the Bristol and the Hôtel du Rhin. There are other very fine and well-known hotels in this part of Paris. Among these are:

HÔTEL DE LONDRES, 5, rue de Castiglione (21). Rooms from 5 francs. This hotel is much liked by English and Americans. There are very nice suites of rooms. The Hôtel de Londres is sometimes patronized by royalty. Good cuisine.

HÔTEL DE LILLE ET D'ALBION, 223, rue Saint-Honoré (21). A great favorite with English people, and also frequented by Americans. Prices about four or five dollars a day for the really best rooms, including meals *en pension*.

HÔTEL DE L'ATHÉNÉE, 15, rue Scribe (13). Is near the Opera, very central, and very comfortable. Price for rooms from 8 francs up.

HÔTEL CHATHAM, 17, rue Daunou (13). Much liked by Americans. One hundred and fifty rooms, from 7 to 15 francs.

HÔTEL WESTMINSTER, 11, rue de la Paix (13), is very good. Rooms from 6 francs.

HÔTEL REGINA, 185, rue Saint-Honoré (21), near the Louvre. Many people like it, both English and Americans. Prices not exorbitant. Cuisine good.

HÔTEL NORMANDIE, 7, rue de l'Echelle (21). This

is the sort of hotel where women can comfortably go alone. Food and service good.

HÔTEL BINDA, 11, rue de l'Echelle (21). It is near the avenue de l'Opéra. Many Americans frequent this hotel and like it. Rooms from 5 francs.

HÔTEL LOUIS LE GRAND, 2, rue Louis le Grand (13), between rue de la Paix and avenue de l'Opéra. A small hotel. Most conveniently situated for people who wish to be near the shops. Prices very moderate. Pension 10 francs and upwards. Special prices during Winter, by the week or month. All modern conveniences. Electric lights. Good cuisine.

GRAND HÔTEL, 12, boulevard des Capucines (13). A very large hotel in the business part of Paris, containing a thousand rooms. Pension from 18 francs. At this hotel is served an exceptional five-franc luncheon.

HÔTEL MEURICE, 228, rue de Rivoli (21), has always had an exceedingly good reputation. It was almost rebuilt in the Summer of 1905, and will, we are sure, deserve its good name more than ever.

HÔTEL CONTINENTAL, 3, rue de Castiglione (21), is very large and very well kept. It is on the corner of the rue de Castiglione, and extends along the rue de Rivoli as far as the rue Rouget-de-l'Isle, facing the Gardens of the Tuileries. It contains six hundred rooms, and the prices for rooms are from 5 francs up. Excellent cuisine and cellar. Good restaurant where a great many men's dinners are given.

Many large balls are given at the Hôtel Continental by different societies.

For one who wants to make a long stay in Paris, it is sometimes well to be where it is more open, not closed in by shops, and less noisy. There are various hotels and pensions near the Étoile where the situation is elevated and open, with broad streets and good air, and within easy reach of charming walks to the Bois de Boulogne, and of the shops by tram or the Métro. To go from the Étoile to the Magasin du Louvre by "Métro" takes not more than ten minutes. There is one enormous hotel in this part of

the town that we must not omit to mention for those who like very large hotels :

ELYSÉE PALACE HÔTEL, 103, avenue des Champs-Élysées (10).

It is most beautifully situated on the Champs-Élysées, not far from the Étoile. It is up-to-date, sanitary, and very comfortable. The cuisine is varied and excellent. There is here a very fine Hungarian band. There are three hundred rooms, and the price per room is from 8 francs up.

HÔTEL DE LA TRÉMOILLE, 14, rue de la Trémouille (11). This is a very good hotel, where people — Americans and others — often go who intend to spend some months in Paris, as well as those who mean to stay only a short time.

HÔTEL LANGHAM, 24, rue Boccador (10), near the avenue de l'Alma, and nearly opposite the American Church. Has a hundred rooms, prices from 6 to 20 francs. There are also very nice suites of rooms, with bathrooms. The dining-room in this hotel is very attractive. It is much frequented by English and Americans. Well heated; good cooking; good service.

HÔTEL COLUMBIA, 16, avenue Kléber (10), next to the United States Embassy. A very good family hotel, much patronized by Americans. Good service.

MERCEDES HÔTEL, rue de Presbourg (10), near avenue Kléber. A very attractive hotel, new and up-to-date.

HÔTEL SPLENDIDE, 1 bis, avenue Carnot (2), near the Étoile. It is a family hotel where Americans often pass the Winter. Well heated and very good. Apartments are to be had only *en suite*. Very few, if any, single rooms.

HÔTEL CAMPBELL, 45, avenue de Friedland (2). A family hotel, much frequented by English people. Ninety rooms. Prices of rooms from 5 francs up.

HÔTEL D'IÉNA, 36, avenue d'Iéna (10). Frequented by English and Americans. Has two hundred rooms. Prices of rooms from 4 to 20 francs. Extremely good. Cuisine excellent.

On the left bank of the Seine it is not easy to find hotels and pensions that are sanitary and good. The

buildings are generally old, but there are some that are very pleasant, sanitary, inexpensive, and satisfactory. Two hotels that we can recommend are:

HÔTEL DYSART, 4, square de la Tour Maubourg. This is a small hotel which was once a pension. It is very attractive, sanitary, comfortable, and not expensive, with many cheerful, sunny rooms. The cuisine is good. It is very near the Invalides.

HÔTEL DES SAINTS-PÈRES, 65, rue des Saints-Pères (29). Situated on one of the oldest streets leading up from the Seine, opposite the Louvre. The street is picturesque and full of shops of *objets d'art*, etc., and has a flavor of old associations. The hotel is said to be very good, and is certainly very attractively situated for one who cares for the old part of Paris. Many Americans go there. It has fifty rooms. Prices from 4½ francs; and the other charges are moderate.

### Good Railway Hotels

PRINTEMPS, rue St. Lazare (4), near the Gare St. Lazare (4).

HÔTEL TERMINUS, opposite the Gare St. Lazare (4).

MAGENTA; HÔTEL DU NORD; both near the Gare du Nord.

HÔTEL DE L'OUEST, 21, rue Verte, near the Rive Gauche Railway Station. Prices very moderate. Clean, but necessarily noisy. Shady garden.

HÔTEL MEUBLÉ, near the Gare d'Orléans or Gare du Quai d'Orsay (21). Quiet; cheap.

In case of having to take a very early train or arriving late at night, one of these hotels may prove to be a great convenience.

**Extras at Hotels and Pensions.**—When looking at hotels and pensions and asking about prices, it is advisable to inquire what the extras are: for sometimes what seems to be a higher price is not so in reality, because it includes so much for which one has to pay



extra at other places where the stated price is less. The usual extras are service, light, heat, drinking-water, and wine. Sometimes in a pension wine and water are not considered as extras. With light, heat, and service included, 13 francs would be cheaper than 10 francs with these considered as extras. In the Summer, when the days are long and fires are not needed, of course this does not make so much difference.

Scarcely any pensions are really comfortable according to American ideas of comfort. The methods and degree of heating seldom come up to American ideals. The question of baths, also, is often a serious difficulty. In the ordinary French pension there is no bathroom with hot and cold water, and when there is, it has to be paid for as an extra whenever it is used. In engaging board at a pension, it is necessary to be very firm in inquiring what the extras are. *Tout compris* is a term capable of various definitions; the one who says it and the one who hears it do not always understand the same thing.

**Furnished Apartments.**—When there are several in a party, or when one intends to remain a long time in Paris, it is sometimes pleasant to take a furnished apartment, which one can often do by the month. It is very easy and very entertaining to manage the housekeeping, and it need not be more expensive than in a hotel or pension when there are several in the party. The *concierge* of the apartment is always ready to procure a reliable *bonne à toute faire*, who may be engaged by the hour or by the week; and for plate, linen of all sorts, extra china, or additional furniture, one need only to apply to a *Bureau de Location*, which will supply linen of good quality, clean and fresh each week, for a very small charge above the cost of the washing.

For information about apartments, pensions, or French families who will take boarders, apply to Betts Frères, 1, rue de Castiglione (21). They also change money and are very good people to apply to for a variety of information, addresses of teachers, studios, etc. In leasing an apartment through them, it is wise to have them transact the whole of the business, take the inventory, draw up the lease, and receive the rent. Thus legal complications and extortion are avoided, and the extra charge is very small.

Very often students in the Latin Quarter and elsewhere take a whole suite of apartments, sub-letting the superfluous rooms to other students of their acquaintance. In this way they can control expense and secure privacy, and with a wise chaperon the method is very safe, and the dwelling more homelike for young girls.

**Pensions.** — As to pensions, what a friend living in Paris says is perfectly true: "It is difficult to give addresses of pensions, unless one has the means of ascertaining whether they are really good or not, and that, I think, can only be done by staying in them." Personally I have not stayed in any of the pensions on my list; but friends have stayed in some of them, and of all the others I have heard from friends who knew them to be of good reputation. At least they can be trusted as being respectable, and in Paris it is something to be sure of that.

Near the Étoile there is a very good pension, which is almost a hotel, kept by Mrs. Thayer and Miss Putnam, 11, avenue MacMahon (2). Prices, *en pension*, 10 to 15 francs, including light and attendance; fuel extra. Telegraph address, "Cecilia Paris." There are many Americans here. It is an extremely good place for any woman who is travelling alone. Very comfortable.

Pension Allion, 11 bis, rue de Cluny (38). Six to 8 francs.

American Students' Club for Women, 4, rue de Chevreuse (45).

Madame Bailleul, 7, rue de Mézières (37). Seven to 8 francs. Does not take more than ten boarders. Mlle. Bailleul gives French lessons.

Madame Barbin, 8, rue Garancière (37). Five francs and upward. Especially a pension for ladies.

Madame Barral, 51, rue d'Assas (37-45). Seven francs and upward a day; 150, 175, or 200 francs a month for single rooms with board; 150 to 165 each person for two beds in a room. Light and heat extra. Twenty-five to thirty boarders. Extremely good American references.

Madame A. Barré, 12, rue d'Assas (37-45), near the Luxembourg. Forty-five to 50 francs per week. Ten to twelve boarders.

M. Bect, 12, rue de la Grande Chaumière (45).

Mlle. L. Bournique, 85, rue Vaneau (28-36), near the Bon Marché.

Madame Bricourt, 92, rue du Chêrche Midi (36-37). Good and cheap.

British and American Mission Home, 77, avenue de Wagram (2). See page 71.

Madame Deflesselles, 1, rue Léopold Robert (45). Furnished rooms 40 to 60 francs a month.

Madame Delrieu, 225-227, rue Saint-Jacques (30-38-46). One hundred and seventy-five francs a month and upward.

Madame Grégoire, 7, rue Bara (45), near the Luxembourg Gardens. Thirty, 35, 40, or 42 francs a week. Twenty to thirty boarders.

Madame Guerdon, 7, rue Gustave-Courbet (9-17). Six to 8 francs a day. Very comfortable.

Madame Guillier, 21, rue Valette (38), very near the Panthéon. Five francs fifty to F. 8.50 a day; 39 to 58 francs a week; 155 to 250 francs a month. Large garden. High situation.

Madame Hawkes, 7, avenue du Trocadéro (17). Good pension.

Hostel of the International Guild, 10, rue Chateaubriand (10).

Hostel of the British-American Young Women's Christian Association, 93, boulevard Saint-Michel (30-38-45).

Madame Leipmann's "Pension de la Porte Dauphine," 11 bis, rue Weber (1), near avenue du Bois de Boulogne. Eight francs and upward. Garden. American references.

Madame Morand, 13, rue Washington (10-3). Five to 6 francs a day.

Madame F. Mouroy, 85, boulevard de Port Royal (46). Forty francs a week, and 1 franc extra for light. Garden. Small pension, five rooms.

Madame Naudin, 22, rue Gustave-Courbet (9-17). Six to 8 francs a day.

Madame Pernotte, 117, rue Notre Dame des Champs (37-45). An airy, healthy quarter, close to the Luxembourg, within ten minutes' walk of the Sorbonne, the Collège de France, and the Franco-English Guild. Sitting-room. Study. Bathroom. Terms very moderate. Madame Pernotte can give the highest French, American, or English references.

Pension Rheinsburg, 60, rue Madame (37). Five francs and upward.

Résidence pour les Dames Étudiantes, 69, rue Madame (37), near the Luxembourg Gardens and not far from the Sorbonne. This is a residence for girls or women who come to Paris for study. It is specially intended for those who wish to prepare for examinations at the Sorbonne, the Guilde Internationale, and the Alliance Française. For single room, 250 francs a month. For a room for two persons, with a dressing-room, 200 francs apiece. For a large room divided by curtains into four cubicles, 150 francs apiece. There is accommodation for twenty boarders. The classes are arranged according to the student's knowledge of French, or for private lessons, or for those who wish to attend lectures at the Sorbonne, the Guilde Internationale, or the Alliance Française. There are also special arrangements made for those who wish to study art or music. No one is received under seventeen years of age.

Mrs. Sumner, 226, boulevard Raspail (37-45). Pension, 6 to 7 francs a day. Very comfortable English

pension. French spoken by Mlle. Vantillard, who also gives lessons.

Pension Saint-Joseph, 41, rue Notre Dame des Champs (37-45). Many French people spend the Winter here.

C. Catting Taulcon, 14, rue Oudinot (36), near the Bon Marché. Six to 9 francs a day; 180 to 270 francs a month. Small pension, four rooms.

Madame Tueberdes, 19, rue des Saints-Pères (29), near the Faubourg Saint-Germain. Seven to 8 francs a day.

Madame Verley, 1, rue Léopold Robert (45). Furnished rooms and suites of apartments.

Villa des Dames, 77 to 79, rue Notre Dame des Champs (37-45). *Hôtel de famille*. Furnished rooms and suites. *Table d'hôte* or *restaurant à la carte*. Electric light. Large garden.

**Students' Hostel in the Latin Quarter, 93, boulevard Saint-Michel (30-38-45).**—One of the greatest needs for British and American women staying in Paris is being met by the opening of a Students' Hostel in the Latin Quarter. This building is an *hôtel particulier*, with a garden, and a studio in the garden. The house itself offers accommodations for twenty-five to thirty women students in residence. For the benefit of those who may not live in the house a system of baths has been established in connection with the house; there are also to be a dispensary and an infirmary, and the services of a trained nurse.

On the *rez-de-chaussée* are the apartments of the lady in charge, the bureau, and the lodging for the *concierge*.

The *entresol* has two offices for the Honorary Secretary and the Student Secretary, a reading-room, rest room; also five single rooms overlooking the garden.

The first *étage* is entirely occupied by the library, a large restaurant, and *cuisine*.

The second *étage* has a private salon for the residents in the house, and a number of single rooms and double rooms.

The third *étage* is entirely occupied with bedrooms. Special arrangements can be made to receive music and art pupils, and music pupils will be able to have a piano in their room.

This work is under the direction of the Young Women's Christian Association, whose headquarters is at 5, rue de Turin (4), where a similar house has been open for over two years for self-supporting young women and Christian workers passing through Paris.

Another branch of the Association is to be found at 44, rue Cambon (12-13), where luncheon, tea, and rest rooms occupy an entire apartment upon the *rez-de-chaussée*.

Students or others wishing to visit the Association, or desiring further information, may address Miss Louisa H. Richardson, Ph.D., Honorary Secretary, 93, boulevard Saint-Michel (30-38-45), or Miss Carolyn L. Patch, General Secretary, 5, rue de Turin (4).

**American Students' Club** (often called The Girls' Club), 4, rue de la Grande Chaumière (45). This club is in the Latin Quarter, and is very popular with students. No one is taken to board unless she is under forty years of age, a *bona fide* student, and an American.

There is a chaperon or matron, and the atmosphere is very homelike and pleasant.

There is a small court or garden, and at the back of this is St. Luke's American Chapel, the only English-speaking church on the left bank of the Seine. This has not really any connection with the Club, although the clergyman and his wife take great interest in it.

There is accommodation at the Club for about forty boarders, and the charge is 5 francs a day.

There is a large reading-room ; and there is a good library, from which students are permitted to take books to their own homes.

There is also a large salon (it is so large it can hardly be called a parlor, and yet it is not a hall) where every afternoon from 4.30 to 5 o'clock tea is served to all who come, and there is no age limit. This is a very pleasant feature, but it is not so universally social as it might be ; for groups of acquaintances are apt to form and keep to themselves. But this custom has advantages also.

In this room there are often entertainments and reunions, and sometimes exhibitions of pictures.

The temperature in the library and other rooms is exceedingly high. This may suit those who spend their days in the great heat of many of the studios, but it is a contrast to what one finds in the pensions of Paris, and other places, where the temperature is often too low for American taste and comfort. Either extreme is rather trying to health, and constitutes one of the dangers of living abroad.

**Restaurants.** — Restaurants play a part in the life of the French of all classes that they do not play in either England or America.

The French are accused of not being domestic. They are, on the contrary, in the middle and lower classes, very domestic, but they are domestic in public ! Instead of obliging the mother to drudge at home in her own tiny kitchen to cook a family Sunday dinner, as women of the same class do with us, the French families, from the small shop-keeping class upward, adjourn *en masse*, father, mother, children, and often uncles, aunts, and grandparents, to some restaurant, and there they have a gay and

merry family dinner, free from care, which is a rest and refreshment to the whole family.

The restaurant and the *café* play an important part in French family life, and it is very interesting to visit those restaurants that are frequented by French people.

**Restaurants where Women may Dine Alone.**—

There are few restaurants in Paris where women may go without escort for *déjeuner*, and almost none where they may dine alone. One may go alone to the smaller hotels that we have mentioned or to any of the following :

THE DUVAL RESTAURANTS are to be found all over Paris; they are thoroughly respectable and clean; the charges are very moderate.

CHABOT'S RESTAURANT,—formerly the famous Gage's,—at the corner of the rue de Presbourg (10) and the avenue Victor Hugo, is very quiet and extremely good. The food is most delicious, and the service is good. The house is patronized by a critical clientele, chiefly French people.

Two women may perfectly well either dine or take *déjeuner* at these places.

**Restaurants where Women may Go with an Escort.**—There are other restaurants where it is very amusing and interesting to go, and some of them are of historic interest in a literary and political way; but many of them are frequented by men only, and to the others women could not go without escort. Some of these restaurants are of world-wide fame for their wonderful "creations" in the way of food.

One of the oldest of the restaurants that are interesting, but to which a lady may not go unescorted, is the

TOUR D'ARGENT, 15, quai de la Tournelle (39).

It has been a restaurant for over three hundred years, for it dates from A. D. 1582! It is not at all gorgeous



and imposing. Its exterior and its interior are both very plain. The first impression it makes on most visitors is that it is like a country inn, with its sanded floor and plain furnishings.

A creative spirit reigns here, — Frédéric, of culinary fame. He makes wonderful dishes, and names them for famous men who have praised them, — “Filet de Lièvre Arnold White”; “Poulet du Docteur Prendergast”; “Œufs William Ravel”; “Salade Lynch”; “Pois Wanemaker” (not the Wanamaker of American fame, but the British chaplain); “Pêche Austin Lee” (of the British Embassy). But the best known and most renowned dishes made by Frédéric are “Sole à la Carnival” and “Canard à la Presse.” The most wonderful circumstance connected with this last dish is to see Frédéric prepare it in the dining-room. The spectator feels as if he were assisting at a religious rite, and the “presse” fills him with the same awe that a guillotine might. Frédéric does it all with solemnity and with gravity of demeanor, as a serious ceremony — as a mystery — in a hush of profound silence. All the waiters in white aprons stand about, like acolytes, awed and silent, deeply interested — or feigning to be so (for the French are always dramatic, and like a bit of sensationalism). It is finished, — the rite is done. Frédéric simply disappears; and it only remains for his faithful vassals to serve the result to those who await it — and it is worth waiting for!

On the back of the menu of the Tour d'Argent is a poem by Monsieur le Marquis Lauzières de Thémines on the “Créations de Frédéric,” which is fitted to the air “La Corde Sensible.”

Although the quai de la Tournelle (39) is above the Ile de la Cité, and far away from the centre of the town, the Tour d'Argent is much resorted to by visitors to Paris. With all its age and old associations and quaint surroundings, it seems a little incongruous to see on the menu near “A. D. 1582,” “*Téléphone* 823-32”! But Paris is a place of such sharp contrasts that to those who have sojourned there for a time nothing seems surprising.

Also in the oldest part of Paris, and not far from the Tour d'Argent, is another well-known restaurant,

LAPÉROUSE, 51, quai des Grands-Augustins (30).

It is nearly opposite the part of the Ile de la Cité where the Palais de Justice stands, and near the Pont Neuf (30). Perhaps that is why it is the resort of so many lawyers, magistrates, and other wise men, with a plentiful sprinkling of frivolous and every-day folk as well. It is a quaint, old-fashioned, low-ceiled place. Its cuisine is excellent, and its cellar is noted for its old Burgundy and some wonderful old cider brandy.

FOYOT'S RESTAURANT, 22 bis, rue de Vaugirard (37) and 33, rue de Tournon (37). This is much frequented by people for supper after performances at the Théâtre de l'Odéon, and has also a clientele of artists and literary and military men.

On the other side of the Seine, near the centre of the town, are many restaurants of the first class, and some that have very interesting historical, political, and literary associations. One of the oldest of those still existing is the

CAFÉ DE LA RÉGENCE. It was founded in the seventeenth century, and became the notable resort of literary men and chess players.

Two very famous men were accustomed to play chess here, who also played it on a huge scale with human beings for their pawns, — Robespierre and Napoleon Bonaparte. Typically enough, Napoleon is said to have been "a rough, impatient player, and a bad loser."

Most of these very old *cafés* were in the neighborhood of the Palais Royal. The Régence has been moved to 161, rue St. Honoré (12-21-22); it has recently been fitted up with much splendor, and looks very modern. Chess players of European fame still resort there, but they do not form a large proportion of its clientele now, as in the early days.

CAFÉ CORAZZA, 12, Galerie Montpensier (21), and CAFÉ VALOIS, 173, Galerie Valois (21-22), were turbulent places during the days of the Revolution. All these old *cafés* were dangerous places at that time, for they were

haunted by spies; and an indiscreet word in the expansive companionship of dinner often had serious and unexpected consequences.

Among the modern restaurants of which Paris is full there are many of the first class, and some of them are noted for their wonderful cuisines and fine cellars. Some of these are for men only, but there are many that women who observe *les convenances* may go to provided they have an escort.

Very often these restaurants have some special *créations* of their own, and any guest who orders dishes that are the *spécialité de la maison* is apt to get something unusual and very near perfection.

When an inexperienced foreigner wishes to give a luncheon or a dinner at a restaurant, it is often very difficult for him to choose a menu. One way to solve this difficulty is for him to engage his table and order his dinner beforehand, and if he consults the waiter about the menu he will generally find the result very satisfactory. Sometimes it is well to ask the waiter to suggest a menu to be covered by a certain sum, and then add to it if one feels inclined. But it is always more amusing to order what strikes one's fancy at the moment, and should any perplexity arise, the waiter is always ready and interested to make suggestions.

Café DE LA PAIX, 12, boulevard des Capucines (13), has a good cuisine, an excellent cellar, and wonderfully good service. The specialties here are "Truite Saumonée" and "Sauce Verte." This is a very fashionable place for smart suppers after the opera and theatres, when the chocolate, for which it is famous, and the *brioches* are perfection. There is always music in the evening. In adjoining rooms a motley cosmopolitan crowd gathers to smoke, drink, and listen to the music.

During the early days of the Third Republic the Café de la Paix was a meeting-place for the Imperialists.

DURAND, 1, place de la Madeleine (12), is a very fashionable restaurant. The specialties here are eggs and "Tournedos Durand." A great many people come here for suppers. It is very popular with English and Americans.

LARUE, 3, place de la Madeleine (12), on the opposite corner from Durand's, is a very good first-class restaurant.

VIAN, rue Daunou (13), opposite Henry's, is a quaint place. All the cooking is delicious, and the chicken salad is noted. Green corn is always displayed in the window during the season, a most unusual sight in Europe. The prices here are moderate, and the inexperienced diner will always find himself treated with consideration. It is a very favorite place with English and Americans.

CAFÉ DE PARIS, 9, place de la Madeleine (12). People often resort here for supper after the theatre.

CAFÉ RICHE, 16, boulevard des Italiens (13), is an old and well-known restaurant. It was extremely noted in the time of the First Empire. It has been recently renovated and finely decorated, and is a first-class restaurant with a sumptuous cuisine.

MARGUERY, 36, boulevard Bonne-Nouvelle (14-15), adjoining the Théâtre du Gymnase, is a first-class restaurant, and much frequented by foreigners. Its French clientele is of the rich *bourgeois* class.

The specialty here is "Sole à la Marguery" or "Sole à la vin blanc," of which the sauce is made of strong fish stock. The cuisine is delicious, the wines are good, the service is good, and the prices are moderate.

The establishment is all in excellent taste as to decorations, and is most conveniently planned and arranged for comfort and good service. There is a large dining-room, but if any person desires privacy there is no extra charge for the *cabinets particuliers*. There is also a wonderful grotto where one may dine; it is full of growing ferns, and its walls are covered with greenery. There is a large Gothic hall for banquets and wedding breakfasts. In the Summer guests may dine at little tables behind a hedge in the open air, or on a portico. Indeed there are few places where there is so much variety in decoration and surroundings.

LAURENT, Champs Elysées, near the Rond Point (11), is a charming place for dining, especially in the Spring, when the horsechestnuts, that are such a striking characteristic of Paris in May, are in bloom.

Dinner is laid on little tables in the open air, which are sheltered by a hedge of oleanders in tubs. An awning is overhead; and the softly shaded electric lights, the trees, the stretches of grass, and in the distance, on the Champs Elysées, the twinkling lights of the cabs like fire-flies, all look very pretty. If it were not for the distant rumble of wheels and the faint tinkle of the bells of the cabs, one could well imagine oneself on the lawn of a country house.

The cooking here is very good, but the prices are not small!

LEDOYEN'S, Champs Elysées (12), below the Petit Palais, is also a first-class restaurant. Here on "Varnishing day" many smart people come for *déjeuner*; on that day frivolous costumes and the newest creations of the leading dressmakers and milliners make a contrast to the serious-looking artistic and literary folk who also congregate here.

ARMENONVILLE, in the Bois de Boulogne, is a most attractive place. It is in the midst of the Bois, with nothing in sight to remind one that a large city is near. It is on the Allée de Longchamp, which up to mid-day is the haunt of all the fashionable world of Paris whose pleasure is riding and seeing those who ride. It is the "Rotten Row" of Paris. A great many fashionable Frenchwomen drive out here in their carriages, which they keep waiting while they walk.

After their morning's ride in the Bois, many people have luncheon at the restaurant of Armenonville. The cooking here is very good and the wine excellent. The place is a fashionable resort for afternoon tea. When the weather is cool, it is served inside the restaurant, which is like a huge glazed veranda. When the weather is fine, it is served at little tables outside under the trees. A very fine Hungarian band plays in the season during both tea and dinner. Tables should be engaged beforehand.

The scene at the dinner hour is very animated, with

music and lights, and the gay world all in evening dress. This is one of the few restaurants where evening dress is almost obligatory. The women wear smart toilettes (not *décolletée*) and hats. There are little thatched summer-houses, lighted with shaded electric lights, which are most enticing places for dining when the weather is warm. The scene is at its best on a Sunday after the races.

PAVILLON ROYAL, in the Bois de Boulogne, is more a *café* than a restaurant, and is greatly resorted to for afternoon tea. It is a most attractive place, and people who are not too *exigeant* may have very nice little luncheons there. It is quieter than at Armenonville, although very gay and animated. Sitting at table, one looks out on a really beautiful view of the lake.

CAFÉ DE MADRID is another very attractive restaurant in the Bois. It has much the same charm as Armenonville, and the low, rambling house looks very picturesque in the evening, with the brilliant lights and the gay company of diners. When the weather is fine, dinner is served in the open air.

One of the curious sights to the foreigner in Paris is a *bourgeois* wedding. A carriage may be seen — sometimes it is lined with white satin! — containing a veiled bride, the bridegroom, and generally the maid of honor and the best man. It is followed by other carriages, or by an omnibus if the people are not rich enough for carriages, filled with the parents and relations, all in gala costume. After the marriage ceremony they generally drive out through the Bois de Boulogne to the

CAFÉ DE LA CASCADE, which is a favorite place for wedding breakfasts for people of that class. The dancing and other festivities often last till a late hour.

There is an old restaurant near the Palais Royal, AU BŒUF À LA MODE, 8, rue de Valois (21-22). The cooking is good, and the place has in its atmosphere a touch of former times. The clientele is chiefly of the French *bourgeois* class, and it is an interesting and amusing place to go to because it is so thoroughly French, and so different from much that is usually seen by tourists.

Men and women of the world are much the same everywhere, and for this reason there are not such

distinct differences in the fashionable restaurants of different countries as in those of a humbler class.

It is an interesting experience to visit the **BRASSERIE UNIVERSELLE**, 31, avenue de l'Opéra (13-21), where they have wonderful *hors d'œuvre*; and the **CAFÉ VIENNOIS**, where there is music in the evening. These are both very amusing and entertaining places to go to if one is interested to see things that have a distinctly French character, but they are not fashionable.

**Tea Rooms.** — There are many tea houses in Paris, where an hour may be spent very pleasantly among lively people.

**RUMPELMAYER'S**, on the rue de Rivoli (31), is well known and always filled with a gay crowd at the tea hour. At this house the sherbets and other drinks are made of spring water only, so they are quite safe, which one cannot always feel sure of at other places.

**COLUMBIN'S**, on the rue Cambon (20), is another old and well-known tea room. These two places are much frequented by English and Americans.

At the **Ritz**, in the place Vendôme (13), there is always a gay crowd at the tea hour, and there one may be very sure of seeing the latest and most exquisite creations of the leading French dressmakers and milliners. On Sundays it is well to engage one's table ahead. In the Spring the Ritz is particularly charming, for there is a lovely garden, and tea is served at little tables outside on the terrace under the awnings. The tea at the Ritz is specially good, and may be bought by the pound in boxes.

There is a very nice, quiet English place called the **VAL ROSA**, 5, rue Cambon (12-13), nearly opposite Columbin's, where the tea and scones and English muffins are delicious.

One of the oldest tea rooms in Paris is at **Smith's Librairie**, on the rue de Rivoli, number 248, near the place de la Concorde (20). It is over the bookshop.

**CHABOT'S**, on the corner of the avenue Victor Hugo and the rue de Presbourg (10), is one of the best places near the Étoile; and many French people resort there.

In the Bois de Boulogne tea may be had at the PAVILLON ROYAL. In fine weather the guests sit at little tables outside under the trees, and are pleasantly entertained with the orchestra and the gay crowd and the movement of the people walking and driving past. In Winter, after a cold, fresh walk in the Bois, it is delightful to sit inside the warm glazed veranda sipping tea or chocolate, and looking out at the sunset behind the pine trees and over the lake.

The restaurant of ARMENONVILLE, on the avenue des Acacias (1-2), is an attractive place for tea; there are little thatched summer-houses which make a very agreeable shelter, besides the tables under the trees. There is an orchestra also, but in neither of these places is there music during the winter months.

The CHALET DES ÎLES is on an island in the lake in the Bois; it is a pretty Swiss-looking *châlet* where one may have *déjeuner* or tea, either inside or on the veranda. The prices are not low. There are chairs and tables under the trees. It is rather amusing to cross to the island in a large flat-bottomed ferry-boat that plies at frequent intervals, and there are lovely walks there.

The PAVILLON BLEU, at St. Cloud, has a terrace for tea on the river side, and at St. Germain there is a lovely view from the terrace where tea is served.

These tea places mentioned are the most fashionable and best known. Of course there are many others, and one can always get tea at the many *pâtisseries* and *crémeries* all over Paris, with delicious cakes or *brioches* or *madeleines*.

**A School of Cooking.** — The Cordon Bleu, 129, rue du Faubourg St. Honoré (3-11-12).

Personally one may like French cooking, or may not, but it is an undeniable fact that it is wonderfully well done, and is often very original and daring in its combinations. It is wonderful how such effects are produced, and what touch is given to make such apparently simple things so very delicious.

Any person may learn the secret by going to the



Cordon Bleu and taking single private lessons, or joining a *cours* with other people. At this place lessons are given every day. There is a long counter behind which the chef stands, and facing this are seats for the pupils ranged in rows, each row higher than the row before it; from these the pupils can plainly see all that is done by the chef. He explains the processes (in French), makes the demonstrations in every detail, and answers questions. Here *bourgeois* cooking is taught, as well as all sorts of plain and fancy cooking.

The school publishes recipe books, and all the recipes contained therein have been publicly demonstrated in the classes. The school journal, called "Le Cordon Bleu," contains much information about food, marketing, prices, cooking, and serving. The house publishes also a book of menus. This place is well worth a visit.

**Dancing.** — Paris is a delightful place for taking dancing lessons. One may either take them privately or join with others in a *cours de danse*.

Monsieur Perrin, 4, avenue d'Antin (11), is an exceedingly good teacher; and the situation is very central.

**Water.** — In connection with food and ways of living, we ought not to omit to say that one has to be very careful in Paris about both water and milk.

It is better not to drink any of the Seine water — the usual water supply in Paris — unless it has been boiled for at least fifteen minutes, for there is very often typhoid infection in it. Indeed, it is often advertised in the papers that typhoid is epidemic in certain wards (*arrondissements*) of the city, and that the people must guard against it. Of course, one can get sparkling waters, like Apollinaris and Vichy, everywhere, but many people do not like an effer-

vescent water. Evian and Eau Château Crystal are excellent still waters; the latter, a Dutch product, comes in two-quart bottles, which makes it much less expensive. It is not kept everywhere, but one may always insist upon its being procured.

**Milk.** — One has to be just as particular about milk as about water. It is not wise to put any confidence in the ordinary milk to be bought at the various dairies about Paris.

The milk from the Ferme de Grignon is perfectly safe. The farm is under government control, and the milk can be procured in sealed jars at various dairies all over the city. Customers may have it delivered daily. One address is 250, rue St. Honoré.

Perfectly safe and very rich milk is also to be procured from the Vacherie du Champs des Courses d'Auteuil. The address is 27, boulevard Murat, Auteuil.

The milk from the Jersey Farm, 170, rue du Faubourg St. Honoré (3-11-12), is deliciously rich and perfectly pure.

The milk from these dairies has been recommended by well-known physicians. It may be ordered by post card; it comes in sealed bottles and costs generally a franc a quart (*litre*). Orders are not taken for less than a quart, but any number of pints beyond two may be ordered.

The milk at the Pré Catelan in the Bois de Boulogne is extremely rich and good. The young children of the well-to-do Parisians are in many cases regularly driven out there to drink the milk and play about in the pretty park. There are little tables under the trees and in summer-houses where one may sit.

**Help in Shopping, etc.** — Madame Prieur, 7, rue Léopold Robert (45), is English, and is familiar

with the Latin Quarter. She is able to help American or English students with information and assistance in many small details about which a foreigner or a stranger in Paris is at a loss and helpless. She will help them to find a studio and to furnish it when found. She will help them to find a pension, an apartment, a good restaurant, furniture, etc., and will in general initiate them into the details of daily life.

She will also meet strangers at the train upon their arrival in Paris, and help them with the examination of luggage. She will act as a guide in shopping. A stranger is charged such extortionate prices and is so at the mercy of unscrupulous tradespeople, that such protection as Madame Prieur can give to an inexperienced foreigner will be found to be invaluable.

**Chemists and Druggists.** — Very often it is not easy to get an American or an English prescription correctly put up on the Continent. The drugs are often not at all the same as in America or in England, even when called by the same names, but at

PHARMACIE ANGLAISE DES CHAMPS ELYSÉES, 62, avenue des Champs-Élysées (10-11-12), and at the pharmacy of

HOGG, Chemist, 2, rue de Castiglione (21), one can get them very correctly made up.

At both places English is spoken.

**Chiropody, Shampooing, Manicuring.** — We cannot say what the cause is, whether it is climate, shoes, or pavements, but Paris is very trying to the feet. We are glad to be able to give the address of a most skilful chiropodist, — who studied with the American Dr. Kennison, — Dr. Develin, 20, rue Cambon (12-13).

His office hours are from 2 to 6 P. M. In the morning he attends to people at their homes. He is an American.

Shampooing and manicuring are done at the same

address. It is almost impossible to persuade a French hair-dresser to wash the hair with water. They are in the habit of using *pétrol* and other inflammable washes.

Madame Nelson, 20, rue Cambon (12-13), gives a thorough shampoo with water — such a shampoo as one gets in England or in America. Madame Nelson also manicures extremely well. She speaks English. Her "Royal Cream," which she makes herself and which comes in little jars, is wonderfully good for the hands.

**Washing and Cleaning.** — Washing, as done at the hotels, is generally very dear, and often not well done. The Parisians almost always send their washing into the country. The country people come with big carts every week to get it and return that which is done. This is not expensive, and the washing is generally well done, with the advantage of fresh country air. One may always get the address of such women from the *concierge* of an apartment or from some dress-maker or small shopkeeper; but for a short stay in Paris it is scarcely worth while to make this sort of arrangement, especially as they generally keep the washing for a whole week. We have named two very trustworthy ones in the Reference List at the end of this volume.

Cleaning is beautifully done in Paris, and it is also very cheap. There are cleaning-places everywhere. We can especially recommend Edward Salvéy, 215, rue St. Honoré. If one drops a post card, the things will be called for, and delivered when done, and if one's time is very limited, the work will be done with great despatch. Articles are mended very well here, too, especially laces.

## Washing Lists

*Men*

Shirts . . . . .	<i>Chemises d'homme</i>
Drawers . . . . .	<i>Caleçons</i>
Under vests . . . . .	<i>Gilets de laine</i>
Collars . . . . .	<i>Cols</i>
Handkerchiefs . . . . .	<i>Mouchoirs</i>
Stockings . . . . .	<i>Bas</i>
Pairs of cuffs . . . . .	<i>Paires de manchettes</i>
Night gowns . . . . .	<i>Chemises de nuit</i>
Neckties . . . . .	<i>Cravates</i>

*Women*

Night dresses . . . . .	<i>Robes de nuit</i>
Chemises . . . . .	<i>Chemises de femme</i>
Corset covers . . . . .	<i>Cache-corsets</i>
Drawers . . . . .	<i>Pantalons</i>
Under vests . . . . .	<i>Gilets de laine</i>
Stockings . . . . .	<i>Bas</i>
Collars . . . . .	<i>Cols</i>
Pairs of cuffs . . . . .	<i>Paires de manchettes</i>
Handkerchiefs . . . . .	<i>Mouchoirs</i>
Petticoats . . . . .	<i>Jupons</i>
Blouses . . . . .	<i>Blouses</i>
Flannel petticoats . . . . .	<i>Jupons de flanelle</i>
Dressing jackets . . . . .	<i>Camisoles</i>
Dressing gowns . . . . .	<i>Matinée peignoirs</i>
Dresses . . . . .	<i>Robes</i>
Dress skirts . . . . .	<i>Jupes</i>

*General*

Towels . . . . .	<i>Essuie-mains</i>
Napkins . . . . .	<i>Serviettes</i>
Sheets . . . . .	<i>Draps de lit</i>
Pillow cases . . . . .	<i>Taies d'oreiller</i>

**Jewellers.** — On the rue de la Paix (13) there is probably more beautiful and more original jewelry to be seen than in the same space anywhere else in the world.

Cartier's, 13, rue de la Paix (13), is a very famous and reliable place.

Tiffany's is equally well known. The shop is on the second floor on the avenue de l'Opéra (13-21), number 13 bis.

We would advise any woman who has a handsome piece of jewelry to be reset or mended when abroad to be very careful not to take it to any place of whose reputation she is not absolutely sure.

**Shoes.** — French women generally have their shoes made to order, and it is difficult to find really comfortable shoes ready made. In shape they are quite different from English or American shoes. Very good ones may be found at

Au Diable à Quatres, 12, rue Auber (13).

Perchellet, 2, place Vendôme (13), is a very good house for slippers.

Hellstern, place Vendôme (13), makes beautiful shoes and slippers, and any purchaser may have them made to suit the form of her own last.

At many French shoe-shops stockings may be bought.

**Sunshades and Umbrellas.** — Dupuy's sunshades are always good. The frames are of an excellent shape; the handles and the style of cover are handsome and often very original. Address: Dupuy, 8, rue de la Paix (13).

There are also lovely sunshades at the Carnaval de Venise, 3, boulevard de la Madeleine (12).

Sunshades and umbrellas are nicely re-covered and mended opposite 24, rue Washington, near rue Beaujon (3), at a very moderate cost.

**Antique Furniture and Objets d'Art.** — On the boulevards, on the rue de Rivoli, the avenue de l'Opéra, and on the left bank of the Seine, these things may be seen in bewildering profusion, and, as a rule, for very moderate prices; but intending purchasers have to be wary, for there is offered an

immense amount of rubbish, which has a very specious appearance.

It is well never to make a purchase on a first visit, never to pay the price first asked, and not to betray much admiration or enthusiasm. Often a thing may be bought for a half or a third of the price first demanded, and one need have no compunction in bargaining over the price.

The tourist may pass a most interesting and enjoyable afternoon walking in the rue des Saints-Pères (29), the rue du Bac (29), the rue Bonaparte (29), and other streets in that neighborhood, visiting the shops of antiques, books, etc., and very often he may come across a real bargain.

Any person who seriously wishes to make a purchase, and desires to have an expert's opinion of it, may do so through Chaîne & Simonson, 19, rue Caumartin (5-13).

**Corsets.** — There are *corsetières* all over Paris, but for all that it is very difficult to find a good one. Even the large dressmakers admit that good ones are rare.

The corset La Merveilleuse is a good one that may be bought ready made; and Madame Saunier, Alexandrine Thomas, and Bichot make very good corsets by measure.

Addresses of these and of other *corsetières* who have been recommended by friends are given in the Reference List at the end of this volume.

**Lingerie.** — Lingerie is to be found in shops everywhere, but it is very often badly cut and badly finished. The really good *lingères* have a great variety of models, and they cut and fit according to measure, producing garments which are much more satisfactory and wear longer. Except for very elaborate things we do not consider their prices high.

The Reference List contains the addresses of some of the best *lingères*, who we know make exquisite things and have very original models.

Very good ready-made lingerie may be bought at the Grand Magasin de Louvre, the Bon Marché, and the Trois Quartiers. Persons who wish to avoid a crowd should go to these large shops at about half-past twelve, when all the world of Paris is at *déjeuner*.

We suggest a shop, Œuvre de Travail, 30, rue de Berlin (5), near the Gare St. Lazare, Mademoiselle Klein, director, for lingerie, house linen, etc. The aim of this shop is to sell hand-made goods, paying a reasonable price to the poor workpeople in opposition to the "sweating system," which is carried on in many of the well-known large department stores of Paris. The workers are thus directly benefited by the sales of the shop, being treated fairly and paid just prices for their work. A Frenchwoman well known in Paris and in America, and who has no connection with this shop, told us of it and asked us to give it a special notice on account of the good that it does.

**Dressmakers.** — It is a little difficult to write frankly about individual dressmakers that we know without making what might seem to be invidious comparisons.

Cheruit, Paquin, Doucet, Worth, and other leading dressmakers of world-wide reputation often dare to make extremely simple things, but always with some special idea emphatically expressed. Their lines and cuts are wonderful, and their details are exquisite, but the details never hold the eye enough to distract attention from the chief lines and the leading idea.

A good French dressmaker never loses sight of the effect of the whole in outline or in silhouette. She



never allows elaboration of details or masses of trimming to obliterate the effect of the dress as a whole. She always manages to emphasize the best and most characteristic points in a customer's figure and to conceal the defects. She would be reluctant to make a very short skirt for a woman with big feet and thick ankles, for instance; and for a figure that is slender and has a beautiful waist line, she would surely emphasize that feature by princess cut or by a well-adjusted belt, whichever was the more fashionable at the moment.

There are many very good dressmakers in Paris, besides the large houses that all the world knows. The chief thing in ordering dresses at these places is to refuse to have them too much trimmed. They make such delightful elaborations with hand-made tucks, etc., and give such original and unexpected touches that one is often tempted to let them err in making the trimmings and details too elaborate.

In the Reference List is given a list of addresses of dressmakers who we know are satisfactory both as to fit and finish. All the addresses given are places that we know personally or through friends. Some are cheap, some are moderate in price, and others are expensive, but all are *reliable*, and make things that are good for their price. We know of other dressmakers who make lovely things but who fail to keep their engagements, or who are unsatisfactory in their dealings, making bills larger than the customer has been led to expect, or using poor materials for linings. We have avoided giving addresses of this class. At places which are not reliable the model shown is often charming, but the dress that is sent home is very badly finished, and lined with inferior material.

The addresses of very good dressmakers can often

be obtained from one's *corsettière* or milliner or *lingère*. We have given in the Reference List a few such addresses, as well as those of dressmakers who will make alterations and repairs.

A very good fashion journal, of which single copies — price 6 francs — can be obtained, is “Le Chic Parisien.”

**Milliners.** — In walking about in Paris one sees many hats in shop windows that look very chic and are sold for wonderfully low prices; but a cheap hat in Paris is not likely to be really good any more than a cheap hat anywhere else. It is made of poor materials, is badly put together, and falls to pieces or looks shabby very quickly, although French fingers are so skilful that they can get a good effect for the moment.

At good places in Paris better and more appropriate hats may be bought than anywhere else in the world, if the buyer is able to recognize an appropriate hat when she sees it; but a French milliner would not hesitate to encourage a woman of sixty to buy a baby hat of muslin and forget-me-nots if the woman of sixty were silly enough to want it.

French hats are not all made for young people. They make very chic and dignified hats for older women. In England or in America a hat made for a middle-aged woman is often quite too “old ladyish,” or else it has no character, and its appropriateness consists solely in the fact that it is not *noticeable*! In Paris a middle-aged lady can get a hat that is suited to her years and yet handsome and stylish; and as for hats for young people, they are bewildering in their variety and beauty.

We have given in the Reference List some reliable addresses where the charges are moderate, and others where they are high.

**Buying postage stamps.** — The sub-postoffices are generally so crowded with people sending telegrams, telephoning, etc., that stamps are also sold at the *bureaux de tabac*. The French Government rewards the widows of soldiers by giving them the privilege of selling stamps and tobacco. These *bureaux de tabac* are generally on street corners, and the sign is "Débit de Tabac," with a red light. These are not very pleasant places for ladies to go to, on account of the men who frequent them, and very often wine is sold in them.

Stamps and tobacco are always under government control in France.

**Postal Exchange.** — The Exchange for foreign postage stamps is one of the amusing sights of Paris. It takes place every fine Sunday afternoon in the open air on the corner of avenue Gabriel (11) and avenue Matignon, which is very near the Rond Point of the Champs-Élysées (11). Collectors of stamps, men and women, buy and sell and barter them with the greatest eagerness. It is a very animated and amusing scene.

**Packing, Storing, and Despatching Goods.** — Frequently visitors to Paris want to have goods stored or packed and sent away. This can be well done at Wheatley's, 32, rue Caumartin (5-13). They will provide strong boxes of the required size, and when packed, will either store them until needed, or despatch them at reasonable charges. They have agents in England and America. It is very comfortable to have them ship extra trunks directly to their destination in care of one of their agents. The owner has only to make her declaration to the agent, and he attends to getting them through the custom house, saving her endless trouble and annoyance. (See page 4.)

In Europe one can always send trunks by the

Grande Vitesse, and so avoid paying extra weight for luggage. The Petite Vitesse is cheaper, but much slower.

Any person who wishes to send undeveloped photographic films or plates that have to run the gantlet of the custom house should write upon them "*Placques photographiques sensibles à la lumière. Prendre garde de n'ouvrir la boîte que dans une chambre noire.*"

**Newspapers and Magazines.** — There is as much variety in the newspapers of Paris as there is in the tastes and temperaments of their readers. The serious politician, the literary man, the fashionable woman, the lover of the drama, the gossip, the sensational newsmonger, the socialist, are all catered to with a cleverness that is characteristically French.

"Le Temps" and "Le Journal des Débats" are papers of high standing, and are read by the serious politician who wants news he can rely on. "Le Matin" is equally reliable, and can always be depended upon for English news, for it is allied to the "Times." For other English news one can get the current copy of the "Daily Mail," which is now published simultaneously in Paris and in London. It is an enterprising paper, and usually gives correct items of political news, as well as the more sensational items of interest and gossip of the moment.

Americans in Paris read the Paris edition of the "New York Herald"; this has a great deal of society news and keeps them in touch with home, as well as with the gay doings of the American Colony in Paris. Like many American papers, it publishes a very large Sunday edition.

For this sort of news the Frenchwoman reads "Le Figaro," which is the fashionable paper in French salons, and which contains accounts of the fashion-

able entertainments and smart weddings. But the Frenchwoman is by no means only a lover of frivolous news; she is often a very clever politician, and takes a keen and intelligent interest in every political crisis. She usually belongs, with a strong and very biassed prejudice, to some special political party. In France, a Royalist, an Impérialist, a Republican, mean something very definite, very vital, and are factors to be seriously considered in active practical results.

The underlying motive of action in France is an idea; with an Englishman or an American it would be a principle; with an Irishman it would be an emotion. But the Frenchman is moved to action by his belief in an idea; hence it can easily be imagined what a powerful influence the French newspapers wield, and why they are so distinctly different from one another.

The great socialist organ is "L'Humanité," edited by Jaurés.

"La Croix" is the organ of the Roman Catholics. A very religious paper.

"Le Gaulois" is very much of a ladies' paper. Royalist in its tone.

"Le Petit Journal" is a wonderful little sheet; some of the best writers contribute to its columns, and it is extremely cheap. Its politics are Republican.

One of the most characteristic street cries of Paris toward evening is that of the men who sell "La Patrie" and "La Presse," sensational yellow journals sold on the boulevards in large editions.

Racing and games of chance appeal to the French in a marked degree, as is very evident on Sundays, when the whole world of Paris betakes itself to the races at Auteuil and elsewhere, and when it is difficult to find even a coachman who is willing to go anywhere else. For racing news people read "Le Sport."

"Le Temps" and "Le Journal des Débats" are important enough to cost 15 centimes. "Le Petit Journal" and "Le Matin" cost only a sou. "Le Figaro Illustré" is an important paper, very artistic, very expensive, and to be found on every drawing-room table.

There are other papers and periodicals that are published monthly or fortnightly that should be read by those who wish to be well informed with regard to current French affairs and questions of the moment. Among these may be mentioned "La Revue Bleue," "La Revue des Deux Mondes," "Figaro Mêle," and "Le Théâtre." The last named gives theatrical news, keeps one *au courant* with the plays of importance, and gives interesting items about leading actors and actresses. It is illustrated. In connection with theatrical news it may be of interest to know that "L'Illustration" often publishes a new play before it comes out in book form or in any other journal.

The French comic paper is always improper, sometimes amusing, but *not* to be found on the drawing-room table, as one finds "Punch" in every English home. Taine's remarks on this subject in his "Notes on England" are interesting, and show emphatically the contrast between French and English taste in wit and sense of humor.

The chief comic papers are "Le Sourire," "Le Rire," and "La Vie Heureuse."

"Je Sais Tout" is a serious journal, full of information, scientific and otherwise.

"Le Chic" and "Le Chic Parisien" are both extremely good journals of fashion, of which single copies may be bought. "Le Petit Écho de la Mode" is a fashion journal much bought by women of the ladies'-maid and shop-girl type, and is just what its name implies. One of the striking things in Paris is

the wonderful good taste and appropriateness of the dress of women of that class.

**Circulating Libraries.**—At Smith's Library, 248, rue de Rivoli (20), may be found all the newest novels. Smith's is also the Paris centre for the Tabard Inn Library. The reading-room on the first floor is well supplied with American and English newspapers, magazines, and reviews. It is placed gratuitously at the disposal of clients partaking of tea, or it can be subscribed to at the rate of 1 franc per week, 3 francs per month, 25 centimes per sitting.

In the Tea Room a pot of fresh tea is made for each customer, and with cake or bread and butter the charge is 75 centimes or about 16 cents.

At Galignani's Circulating Library, 224, rue de Rivoli (31), Paris; 8, avenue de Messéna, Nice, English, American, and French books and magazines are to be found.

All the principal and newest works in biography and history, as well as fiction, that are published in England are obtainable, special arrangements having been made by which new books are forwarded from London as soon as they are out.

Subscriptions are paid in advance, as also a deposit of five francs for one volume and ten francs for two or more volumes, this deposit to be returned when the subscription expires.

Terms of subscription for one volume: one week, 1 franc; one month, 3 francs; three months, 7 francs; six months, 13 francs; one year, 25 francs.

Books are also loaned by the day for 25 centimes per book. Subscribers removing from Paris can have their books forwarded by post or parcel post to any part of France on payment of the carriage, or the subscription may be temporarily discontinued, to be resumed on the subscriber's return to Paris.

"The Celtic," 37, rue Marbeuf (11), is an extremely good circulating library, where can be found the most recent publications in French and in English. Three complete works can be taken out at once and changed as often as the subscriber desires.

Price : one week, 1 franc ; six months, 20 francs ; one year, 40 francs.

Subscriptions are taken for all newspapers and magazines, and the addresses changed as desired.

Very good stationery and visiting-cards can also be procured here.

**Reading-Rooms.** — At the "New York Herald" office, 49, avenue de l'Opéra (13-21), there is a reading-room open to the public, where American newspapers can be seen. There is also a visitors' book, and the names of all Americans registering therein are published the following morning ; in this way their friends who read the "Herald" may know that they are in Paris. This list of visitors is cabled each day for reproduction in the New York edition.

Americans will be furnished with all the information that they require by applying at the "Herald" office in Paris ; and they may also direct their correspondence to be sent there, where it will be carefully preserved and handed over on application.

At the office of the well-known agency of Thomas Cook & Son, 1, place de l'Opéra (13), (branch office, 250, rue de Rivoli), there is a reading-room where travellers may have access to the leading American newspapers, and a bureau for the reception and distribution of mail matter directed in their care.

At the different bankers' one can see English and American newspapers ; and we think that Monroe and Company, 7, rue Scribe (13), have the best assortment of papers and the best reading-room of all the banks, — quiet, roomy, airy, and not overcrowded,



with very good tables for writing, well supplied with stationery.

**Amusements.** — Amusements in Paris are usually judged by foreigners from the moral rather than from the entertaining point of view; and young Americans in Paris would do well to remember that their French sisters rarely, if ever, go to a place of public entertainment. The chief exceptions are the Châtelet, where pantomimes and spectacular plays are performed, and the Théâtre Français, where one sees the most fascinating acting in the world. But even here the old license of the court is occasionally met with. The Français draws its actors from the State-supported Conservatoire (Dramatic School), whose less successful pupils pass into the Odéon, the second State theatre. The *répertoire* of plays in both is the same, but the acting in the Odéon is less finished, serving often as a training-ground for young actors.

American and English women often hesitate to go to places of amusement without escort, and it is very advisable that they should unless they are very sure what places they may go to, and what seats to take, and how to dress. In some theatres and in some seats it is *de rigueur* to wear a hat, while in others hats are not allowed. There are very arbitrary rules about this sort of thing in Paris. "Evening dress" at the theatre in Paris does not mean *décolletée*, as in England. *Décolletée* is worn only in some seats at the opera.

If one gets tickets at a good *agence de théâtres*, one may rely upon the information given there on all these points. We have found the *agence de théâtres* at 38, avenue de l'Opéra (13-21), very satisfactory. Tickets purchased at an *agence de théâtres* cost more than at the *bureau de location* or box office at the theatre itself; but very often, when there are not

seats to be had at the theatre, one can get them at the *agence de théâtres*.

It is never safe to deal with ticket sellers in the streets outside the theatres or elsewhere.

Many theatres on the boulevards and elsewhere have been leased to the stars, who train their own companies. Foremost among these is the Théâtre Sarah Bernhardt, where classical plays are varied with the work of modern writers, Sardou and others. The excellence of this company is so well maintained in every respect that one is apt to forget that he is in a "Star" theatre.

Coquelin, Réjane, and Jane Hading are all identified with the various theatres in which they act, the latter producing the popular optimistic plays of Alfred Capus.

At the Renaissance, the Gymnase, and the Vaudeville, playgoers are certain of seeing good companies perform modern problem plays served up to tickle the critical French palate.

The Variétés, with an amusing troupe of reigning favorites, gives farce and comedy with light opera.

The Théâtre Antoine is now in the foremost rank of French theatres. Its energetic proprietor and director is probably the greatest exponent of the realistic school. His plays are chiefly adaptations of the best foreign writers, — Ibsen, Sudermann, and others; and he has produced "King Lear" with much success. His prices are popular, and his playbill, like that of the Théâtre Français and the Odéon, varies from night to night.

The Palais Royal, an execrable building, still thrives, with its broad farces, so dear to the French populace.

No American should go to Paris without visiting the Opéra, chiefly to see this magnificent building, as

the performance itself is not unique, though the actors are subsidized by the State.

The smaller Opéra Comique is also subsidized by the State; and it well deserves it, because its performances are almost perfect of their kind. The operas produced here are chiefly of the lighter order, but their exquisite finish, coupled with the effect of the magnificent house, produces an impression which is hard to efface.

Although good music is scarce during the week, the Sunday afternoon concerts are a feature of Paris life, the Concerts du Conservatoire with the Concerts Colonne and the Concerts Lamoureux standing out prominent among the rest.

The Concerts Rouges in the Latin Quarter, rue de Tournon (37), are a great gathering-place for artists, and have an atmosphere all their own, uniting as they do Bohemia and respectability. They take place every evening, and on Sunday afternoons, except in the Summer.

The names of the Palais de Glace and of the Nouveau Cirque speak for themselves. At the Palais de Glace small parties can have afternoon tea at little tables, while watching the graceful evolutions of the skaters waltzing on the ice and doing wonderful things in time to music.

**Automobiles.**—There are many automobile places on the avenue de la Grande Armée (1), but we have been told that Walters's, 83, avenue de la Grande Armée (1), is the only place in that locality where machines are let out on hire.

There is a very large garage at 5, rue de Berri (3-11), where automobiles of all kinds may be had, the tariff depending on the amount of horse power.

There are also many automobiles which, like cabs, have *taxamètres*. For the electric ones the charge

is 1 franc, 50 centimes for the first 1200 metres. For those driven by petroleum the charge is 75 centimes for the first 900 metres, and 10 centimes for each 300 metres after that.

**Excursions by Automobile and Otherwise.**— Now that automobiles are so universally used, it has become the fashion in Paris to motor out into the country for *déjeuner* or for dinner, where there are hotels and restaurants at convenient distances from Paris that have the needed accommodation for automobilists — dressing-rooms, a garage, etc. — and that quite depend on this sort of custom. There are many restaurants outside of Paris that had become quite second rate, or chiefly the resort of foreign tourists, which have taken on a new lease of life, and have become the resort of the gay world once more. Many inns and roadside restaurants farther from town that were famous in the days of post horses and coaches had become dead and deserted, but now the great tourist cars dash up, — with a puff and a snort, it is true, instead of with high-stepping horses and a jingle of harness, — and all again becomes bustle and confusion, as in the old days.

Even in the quiet rustic restaurants of France the excellence of the cooking and service is wonderful. Wherever in France carriages are allowed, the motor car may go also ; and, as is well known, the roads all through France are so well built and well kept that they are the paradise of the automobilist and the cyclist. Some of the places that have again sprung into life, in a fashionable way, have great historic interest and association, such as Fontainebleau, Versailles, Saint-Germain, etc. The most fashionable of these restaurants are the Pavillon Henri IV. at Saint-Germain and the Reservoir at Versailles ; but on

Sundays and holidays the crowd to be seen at all these places is very mixed.

Of these excursions the one to FONTAINEBLEAU is among the best. Fontainebleau is thirty-seven miles from Paris. To go by rail, the train should be taken at the Gare de Lyon (40), and it requires from one and three-quarters to two hours to get to Fontainebleau. Then one has to take an omnibus, for the station is a mile and a half from the Château. Fare (return tickets): first class, 9 francs, 90 centimes; second class, 7 francs, 15 centimes.

For a carriage to drive in the Forest the rates are variable, but always high. This extra expense is escaped in a motor. The trip from Paris to Fontainebleau by motor is especially delightful. The roads are good, and one need not return by the same route. Another advantage of going in a motor is that one can linger a little *en route* and see the ancient and interesting town of Melun, which dates from before the time of the invasion of Gaul by the Romans, and was the scene of several important incidents in early French history. In Melun there are two old churches worthy of attention, one the Church of Nôtre Dame (eleventh century), and the other the Church of St. Aspias (sixteenth century), both containing works of art. About four miles from Melun is the Château de Vaux Praslin (seventeenth century), which may be visited with permission of the proprietor, M. Sommier, 57, rue de Ponthieu (11), Paris.

At Fontainebleau the Château and the Forest are the chief objects of interest. The hours of admission to the Château, or Palace, are, daily, 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. in Summer; 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. in Winter.

The caretaker who shows the apartments is to be found at the entrance of the Château, or in the offices to the left of the main court of entrance.

There is so much to see and describe in connection with this Château, that we cannot attempt it in a book of this size. There are guide-books and post cards galore to be bought at Fontainebleau. It is sufficient to say that it is one of the oldest and most interesting buildings near Paris; the rooms and the objects contained in them are associated with the history of the country from the time of Francis I. to that of Napoleon. The Hôtel de France et d'Angleterre, just at the gate of the Château, is by far the best, and is very attractive, both inside and out. It is a rambling old two-story building, and the walls of the halls are almost covered with interesting old engravings in frames. In fine weather *déjeuner* or dinner may be had at tables under an awning in the old courtyard. The food and service are very good, with prices to match. In ordering for *table d'hôte* or *à la carte* it is advisable to inquire what are the extras. There are other good restaurants at Fontainebleau not so dear.

In the Forest there are beautiful drives and well-kept roads. A carriage may be procured at the hotel, and it is advisable to come to a clear understanding as to price before engaging it.

Fontainebleau is a fashionable summer resort.

BARBIZON is a village within easy reach from Paris by automobile. It can be reached by train by way of Melun, and then by a tram; or by way of Fontainebleau and a drive through the Forest. It is seven and a half miles from Melun and about the same distance from Fontainebleau, and on the opposite side of the Forest.

Barbizon is interesting as the haunt of many artists. The names of Rousseau and Millet and others of their school are associated with it.

The best restaurant is at the Hôtel des Charmettes. There are other hotels and restaurants, also villas

near the Hôtel de la Forêt, — some of them cheap and dilapidated, and some more modern-looking, — that may be hired for a very moderate price for the week end or longer; and board may be had at the hotel, *en pension*, at the rate of seven francs per day, or *à la carte*. Some of the hotels and restaurants at Barbizon have their walls decorated with paintings by famous artists. The atmosphere of the place is decidedly Bohemian.

ST. GERMAIN-EN-LAYE is another place of interest within easy reach by motor, being about twelve miles from Paris. The trip can also be made by railway, starting from the Gare St. Lazare (4). This takes from half an hour to fifty minutes. Fare: 1 franc, 50 centimes. Or one may go by steamboat on the Seine. This is very pleasant; but an early start has to be made, for it takes about three hours and a half to go, and four hours to return to Paris against the stream. The steamer starts from the Pont Royal (left bank). The fare to St. Germain is 3 francs; the return fare is 4 francs, 50 centimes. *Déjeuner* and dinner may be procured on the boat.

There is still another way to go to St. Germain from Paris. The steam tramcars start from the Étoile at frequent intervals, and it requires an hour and a half to get to St. Germain. Fare: First class: 1 franc, 65 centimes one way; return ticket, 2 francs, 70 centimes. Second class: 1 franc, 15 centimes one way; return ticket, 1 franc, 85 centimes.

The attractions at St. Germain are the Museum in the old *château*; the Terrace, from which there is a beautiful view; and the Forest.

The best restaurant is the well-known Pavillon Henri Quatre et de la Terrasse. From here there is a very fine view of the river and of the country toward Paris. Of Paris itself, however, nothing can

be seen except Montmartre and the Eiffel Tower, the rest being hidden by the hills. There are other good restaurants, but none so famous.

The neighborhood of St. Germain is a favorite resort for many Parisians in the Summer. The country is beautiful, and the air extremely healthful. There are a number of English people here also.

VERSAILLES is one of the places near Paris full of reminiscences of the glories and tragedies of French history. It is within easy reach by motor, and it adds intensely to the interest to remember that by these same roads the gorgeous lumbering old royal coaches used to pass to and fro, carrying kings, courtiers, and others of equal power and historic fame. The romantic and tragic associations of Versailles appeal to one's imagination and bring back the pathos of that past so brilliant and so dramatic. Versailles is twelve miles from Paris, and very accessible. It takes half an hour to go there by railway, taking the train at the Gare des Invalides (19), near the Pont Alexandre III. (left bank). This is an attractive route, with a frequent view of the banks of the Seine. Fares: 1 franc, 35 centimes, first class; 90 centimes, second class.

From the Gare St. Lazare (4) the trains go as often as every hour and reach there in from thirty to fifty minutes. Fares: 1 franc, 80 centimes, first class; 1 franc, 20 centimes, second class. No round trip tickets.

The journey by tramway to Versailles takes an hour and a half. Cars leave the Quai du Louvre every half-hour. Fares: 1 franc inside; 85 centimes outside. In fine weather it is amusing to travel outside.

One must be careful to get into the right car, for there are two that start together, one of which



is switched off at a certain point and goes to St. Cloud.

There are mail coaches that go from Paris to Versailles during the summer months. One coach starts from 166, rue St. Honoré; another starts from 49, avenue de l'Opéra. Both start at 10 A. M., and the fare on each is 15 francs.

The Hôtel des Reservoirs is the best hotel at Versailles, and has a first-class restaurant. There are other good hotels and restaurants, and in the park near the Petit Trianon are many booths, where one may buy fruit, mineral waters, sandwiches, etc., also fresh milk which comes from a herd of cows at pasture in the park close by. These booths add to the gayety and picturesqueness of the scene.

The Palace, or Château, is open daily, except Monday and a few holidays. Hours: 11 to 5 in Summer; 11 to 4 in Winter.

The Trianons are open till 6 P. M.

The fountains play from May till October. The small fountains, or "Petites Eaux," play on Sundays and Thursdays. The large fountains, or "Grandes Eaux," play on the first Sunday of each month; sometimes also on the third Sunday, but not unless advertised.

In a book of this size it is impossible to describe the Palace and other attractions at Versailles; there are guide-books and post cards to be bought there. But there is one thing of great interest, in these days when so much attention is paid to gardening, that many people fail to see, and that is the garden of the Petit Trianon. This is an "English garden," laid out for Marie Antoinette by Jussieu. It is most charmingly planned and planted, and any one interested in gardens ought not to miss seeing it. People often go out from Paris and stay at Versailles in the

Summer. English people and Americans, as well as Parisians, resort there for the summer months.

CHANTILLY, twenty-five and a half miles from Paris, is not too distant to be easily reached by motor. One can go by train, starting from the Gare du Nord. It takes from forty minutes to an hour and a quarter to get there. Fares: 4 francs, 60 centimes, first class; 3 francs, 10 centimes, second class; round trip tickets, 6 francs, 90 centimes.

On days when the Château is open excursion tickets are sold for certain trains. Prices: 6 francs, 15 centimes, first class; 4 francs, 30 centimes, second class.

The Hôtel du Grande Condé is the best hotel and restaurant. The Hôtel Lion d'Or is good, also the Hôtel d'Angleterre, and there are others as well.

It is quite safe to drink the water at Chantilly, as it comes from a well-known spring.

The town is a quarter of a mile from the station, and it costs a franc and a half to drive there in a cab, and three francs to drive to the Château, which takes only about ten minutes, and for this or for driving in the Forest a bargain must be made before starting, or the charges will be extortionate.

The attractions at Chantilly are: the races, from February till November; the Forest, which is laid out in straight sandy roads, and does not compare in beauty with the Forests of Fontainebleau or of St. Germain; and the Château.

The Grand Château, or Musée Condé, contains a most valuable collection of art treasures; nobody visiting Paris should fail to see it if possible. It is open to the public from April 16 to October 15, — on Thursdays, free; and on Saturdays, when the charge is one franc. On Sundays it is open from 1 to 5 P. M. The Park is open to the public free on these same days

all the year round. Hours: 1 to 5.30 in Summer; 1 to 4 in Winter.

The Park dates from the middle of the seventeenth century, and was planned and planted by Lenôtre, who also laid out the Park at Versailles, the Parterre at Fontainebleau, the Tuileries Gardens, and other famous places.

SAINT-CLOUD. The pleasantest way to go to St. Cloud is to drive out in a carriage, or to go by motor car through the Bois de Boulogne. Be sure that the price is distinctly agreed upon before starting. Carriages are not admitted to the Park except by ticket, which costs one franc, and can be bought at a tobacconist's near the bridge.

One can also go to St. Cloud by tramway, by train, or by boat.

The tram leaves the Quai du Louvre (21-30) every half-hour; it takes forty minutes or more. Fares: inside, 50 centimes; outside, 35 centimes. In fine weather the outside seats are the pleasantest.

Two cars start together, and care must be taken not to get into the one that continues on to Versailles. The one to St. Cloud switches off at a certain point.

By train one goes to St. Cloud in about half an hour. Starting from the Gare St. Lazare (4), the fare is 75 or 50 centimes. Starting from the Gare des Invalides (19) (left bank), the fare is 80 or 65 centimes.

In fine weather it is much pleasanter to go by steamer than by train or by tramway.

The steamer starts from the Pont Royal at frequent intervals (every quarter of an hour in Summer). It takes an hour to go by steamer to St. Cloud, and an hour and a quarter to return to Paris against the stream. Fare: 20 centimes, week days; 40 centimes on Sundays and other holidays.

There is a very good first-class restaurant at St. Cloud, near the bridge, called the Pavillon Bleu. From May to August all the fountains play on the Sundays when the "Grandes Eaux" do not play at Versailles, and in the Summer there is a military band in the Park on Sundays and Thursdays. There are two especially fine fountains, the "Grande Cascade" and the "Jet Géant." The view toward Paris from the Park is interesting and beautiful, and there is no point from which one sees so lovely a distant view of the Sacré Cœur with its great dome hanging in the mist like an iridescent bubble crowning the hill of Montmartre.

On Sundays the trip to St. Cloud is not comfortable, on account of the crowd, if one goes by boat, tramway, or train, but it is very pleasant to drive out there on a warm Sunday afternoon in Summer, toward five o'clock, in a carriage or motor car, as the crowd is coming away. It is very amusing to see as much of the crowd as one does at that hour, and as the quiet settles down after the people have departed, the place has a charm that one cannot feel at any other hour. There are most lovely walks in the Park and the woods at St. Cloud.

The Chalet du Cycle, in the Bois de Boulogne, beyond the Race Course near the Pont de Suresnes, is much resorted to by cyclists and automobilists.

ROBINSON. This is a place little known by foreigners, and very interesting. It is near Fontenay aux Roses. It can be reached by the St. Germain des Prés tramway, or by railway from the Gare des Sceaux, near the Luxembourg Gardens. If one elects to go by train, one must get out at Fontenay aux Roses.

At Robinson there are garden *cafés*, with tables on platforms placed in the branches of the large chestnut

trees. The country about there is very charming, and there are delightful rides. Horses and donkeys may be hired. Prices: Horses, 2 to 3 francs an hour; donkeys, 1 to 1½ francs an hour.

French wedding-parties of the *bourgeois* class often resort to Robinson, and one of the features of the entertainment is a riding-party led by the bride and groom on donkeys.

MEUDON is only four and a half miles from Paris, and may be reached by motor in a very short time.

One may also go by railway, starting from the Gare des Invalides or the Gare St. Lazare.

To go by steamboat on the Seine is a pleasant way of getting there. From the landing there is a funicular railway which takes the passengers up the hill about a mile from the Terrasse.

The attractions at Meudon are the Forest and the Terrasse, from which is to be seen a beautiful view of Paris, much like that from the Park at St. Cloud. Far above the river is the Bellevue, a first-class restaurant, where dinner is served either within doors or on the Terrasse, where there is an extended view.

Up in the woods behind the restaurant there is a little rustic hotel that is not much known, but which is quite good for an emergency, such as being belated or caught in a storm.

We have to thank the Touring Club de France for the following addresses of places to which excursions by automobile may be made, returning to Paris the same evening. The hotels are spoken of as entirely "*convenable*," which means that nobody need hesitate to take ladies or young girls to them.

COMPIÈGNE, Oise. Hôtel de la Cloche.

MARLOTTE, Seine-et-Marne. Hôtel Mallet. Marlotte, like Barbizon, is a favorite resort of artists.

CHEVREUSE, Seine-et-Oise. Hôtel du Grand Courrier. There is a ruined *château* here on a hill above the town, very picturesque in appearance, with a lovely view from the height on which it is situated.

CERNEY LA VILLE, Seine-et-Oise. Hôtel de la Poste. A small village, a resort of artists. In the hotel there is an interesting collection of drawings, paintings, and caricatures, well worth seeing.

FONTAINEBLEAU, Seine-et-Marne. Hôtel d'Angleterre ; Hôtel du Cadran Bleu.

RAMBOUILLET, Seine-et-Oise. Hôtel de Lion d'Or.

MONTMORENCY, Seine-et-Oise. Hôtel du Cheval Blanc. This hotel was much frequented by artists in the eighteenth century. Montmorency is much resorted to by Parisians in the Summer. The old town is very picturesque with its narrow streets winding up the hill. Beyond this there have been many villas built.

There are several objects of interest here, a fourteenth century church, a mediæval house, etc. Rousseau lived here at one time. There is much charm about the place at the cherry-blossoming time, for there are so many trees. There is also a forest of chestnut trees covering several thousand acres.

ENGHIEN LES BAINS, Seine-et-Oise. Hôtel des Bains. At Enghien les Bains there is a sulphur spring, whose waters are considered very good ; and there is a picturesque little lake with boats for hire.

ERMENONVILLE, Oise. Hôtel du Château ; Hôtel de la Croix d'Or. Here Rousseau died. There is a *château*, for admission to which a special permit is required. The park is very fine, more in the English style than in the formal French style. The Grand Park is open to the public Sundays and Thursdays, but special permission may be had to enter it on other days.

MORTEFONTAINE, Oise. Hôtel de la Providence. At Mortefontaine there is a fine park, which at one time belonged to Joseph Bonaparte.

SENLIS, Oise. Hôtel du Grand Cerf. Senlis is a very old town, with winding streets, much that is interesting in the shape of Roman remains, and good specimens of mediæval architecture, both ecclesiastical and domestic. It has a cathedral that is well worth a visit, and other churches, and the old palace of the bishops. There was a bishopric here from the sixth century to the time of the Revolution. Sixteen towers of the Gallo-Roman fortifications are still to be seen.

FLEURINES, Oise. Hôtel du Grand Cerf.

Here are some other places outside of Paris with good restaurants worth visiting by motor :

NEMOURS. Hôtel de l'Écu, 48, rue de Paris. Nemours contains an old castle which was the residence of the Ducs de Nemours. It is of the architecture of the twelfth to the fifteenth century, and is flanked by four towers. The parish church is a very fine building — thirteenth to fifteenth century. Mirabeau was born not far from Nemours.

COUCY LE CHÂTEAU. Hôtel des Ruines. There is a huge and wonderful ruined *château* here, a most striking specimen of the architecture of feudal times. The donjon is a marvel of solid construction ; it is over two hundred feet high, one hundred feet across, and in some places the walls are thirty-four feet thick. The castle is strikingly situated on a high hill, which falls steeply away on all sides but one. It was built in the early part of the thirteenth century. In 1652 Cardinal Mazarin wisely gave orders to have it dismantled. It is now public property and open to visitors.

MORET SUR LOING. Hôtel de Cheval Noir, near La Porte de Samois.

TOURING CLUB DE FRANCE, 65, avenue de la Grande Armée (1). The Touring Club de France has for its object the development of touring in all its forms, — on foot, in the saddle, driving, by bicycle, by automobile, by yacht, and by railway. Its badge, of which there are millions worn to-day, is a veritable sign of friendliness between members of the club, for it assures to a member, in all the chief places that he visits, the good offices and assistance of other members, who will give him particulars as to artistic and natural curiosities, routes, hotels, etc.

In addition to his badge, each member receives, free of charge, a card of identity, and "La Revue Mensuelle," which is the organ of the Association and contains articles giving much information to the tourist. He has the right to special prices in hotels indicated in the "Annuaire" and a reduction in the prices of guides, books, tickets, etc.

A large sum of money is spent by the Association for the improvement of roads, the opening of routes or paths in picturesque regions, guide posts, bicycle paths, and bureaus of information and help. There is a special committee for the preservation and protection of sites and monuments.

The "Annuaire Général," for France, comprises two volumes, one for Northern France, and one for Southern France; costing 2 francs for both volumes, or 1 franc for each separately. There is also a book published for other countries than France, at 3 francs for two volumes, sold separately for 1 franc, 50 centimes per volume.

The Touring Club procures guide-books for its members at a reduction of twenty and twenty-five per cent on the regular price. Also cards of admission to various places of interest about Paris and throughout France.



For admission to the Touring Club de France the fee for a foreigner is six francs for the current year. Any candidate who is not recommended by two members must give proofs of his respectability and eligibility for membership by means of references to well-known people of position.

Address : M. E. de Reinach Fousse-magne, *Trésorier de T. C. F.*, 65, avenue de la Grande Armée (1), Paris, France.

In making such application the entrance fee must always be enclosed.

**Hospitals and Trained Nurses.** — Serious illness abroad is a thing to be greatly dreaded. It is almost impossible to secure the necessary quiet or care in a pension or a hotel. There are many French private hospitals that are very good, but for an English or American person the Hertford British Hospital, or Hospice Wallace, at Levallois-Perret, near Neuilly, in the rue de Villiers, is a most desirable place to go. It is in a large garden, and every comfort and convenience are to be found there.

English or American trained nurses are to be found at the following addresses :

Holland Institute for English Hospital-trained nurses, 25, rue d'Amsterdam (5).

The American Graduate Nurses' Home, 6, rue Freycinet (18).

The Nursing Institution, 190, boulevard Haussmann (12-13).

On the left bank of the Seine there are no nurses or hospitals for foreigners. At Trinity Lodge, 4, rue Pierre Nicôle, there are beds for English-speaking students who may become ill or over-tired and in need of care.

In connection with the Students' Hostel, 93,

boulevard Saint-Michel, an infirmary and a dispensary are planned.

**English-Speaking Churches and Religious Societies.** — **ENGLISH CHURCH**, 5, rue d'Aguesseau (12), rue du Faubourg St. Honoré, opposite the British Embassy. This is the Episcopal church that is generally attended by the members of the British Embassy. The Girls' Friendly Lodge belonging to this church is at 50, avenue d'Iéna (10).

**ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH**, 7, rue Auguste Vacquerie (10), avenue d'Iéna, is a jubilee memorial to Queen Victoria. It is a beautiful building. The services are very ritualistic.

**AMERICAN CHURCH**, 21, rue de Berri (3-11), near the Champs Elysées. It is nearly fifty years since this church was organized, and from the beginning it has been interdenominational, its doctrinal basis being that of the Evangelical Alliance, and representatives of different denominations serve on the various committees. There are several societies in connection with it. The strongest and largest is the "Ladies' Society," which has weekly meetings at the Washington Palace, 14, rue Magellan (10), and offers a rendezvous of which many visitors to Paris avail themselves. There is also a branch of the Christian Endeavor Society, and of the British Young Women's Christian Association, 5, rue de Turin (4).

**CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY**, frequently called the American Church, 23, avenue de l'Alma (10-18), is an Episcopal church. The rector is Rev. J. B. Morgan, D. D. The services are not excessively ritualistic and yet are not "Low." The music is extremely good. There is a choral service every day. The building was erected in 1886, and is most beautiful; the interior is pure Gothic in style, and is finished in white marble.

This church is largely attended by the American Colony in Paris, and seems almost like a bit of America in its general atmosphere. The congregation is very active and does a great deal in many branches of work. There are three services on Sunday, and daily services throughout the year, with choir. The present rector has been in charge for thirty-three years.

There is a reading-room open daily throughout the day and evening, which is a special convenience for those waiting over from one service to another. There is a choir school, and an industrial school.

"The Parish Kalendar" is a small paper, published once a month, which gives all information with regard to services, etc. This is distributed to all the hotels in Paris where Americans congregate.

One unique feature in this church, which is a great comfort to persons who have met bereavement in Paris, is the Mortuary Chapel. It is like a most beautiful Gothic chapter-house, with a central group of columns and a vaulted ceiling. Here bodies may rest until arrangements can be made for burial or for sending them home. Friends can always have access to the chapel by applying to the sexton.

In connection with the church and opening into it, is a chapel for sick persons and for those in sorrow.

ST. LUKE'S AMERICAN CHAPEL, 6, rue de la Grande Chaumière (45), boulevard du Mont-Parnasse, is a branch of the American Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity on the avenue de l'Alma (10-18). It is the only English-speaking church on the left bank of the Seine. The clergyman in charge is the Rev. Isaac Van Winkle, M. A., 125, boulevard du Mont-Parnasse (36-44-45). There are three services at this church every Sunday, and evening services on Wednesdays and Fridays. The church is open daily from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, 7, rue Bayard (11-19), Champs Elysées.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH, 4, rue Roquépine (12), boulevard Malesherbes.

HOLY TRINITY LODGE, 4, rue Pierre Nicôle, is connected with the Church of the Holy Trinity. There is a deaconess in charge, whose office hours are from 5 to 6 P.M. daily.

There is a reading-room for English-speaking women; also an Information Bureau, which is always open, and a studio with a model and classes in art.

The Circulating Library is open on Mondays and Thursdays from 5 to 6 P.M.

The tea hour, from 4.30 to 6 daily, is for the use of students, both American and English. On Friday and Sunday afternoons all are welcome.

Evening Classes in French, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 8.30 P.M. Models' Club, Saturdays, 8 P.M. Games, Thursday evenings, 8 P.M.

At this Lodge there are three beds for students who are tired, or sick, or in need of care and encouragement.

STUDENTS' ATELIER REUNIONS, Vitti's Studio, 49, boulevard du Mont-Parnasse (44). The studio accommodates easily several hundred students. These reunions are held every Sunday evening at 8.15, and are very popular with the student class in the Latin Quarter. The meeting begins with the singing of a few hymns; then there is a short responsive service; then music, instrumental or vocal, — good music of any sort, not especially of a religious nature, but a real concert by good musicians. In the middle of the evening there is an address, generally given by the Rev. Ernest Warburton Shurtleff, 35, rue Bonaparte (29). This address is not sectarian, not dogmatic, but of a high moral tone, and the students are usually

interested and listen attentively. The meeting ends with a short prayer. Except for the services in St. Luke's Chapel, 6, rue de la Grande Chaumière (45), and a religious service on Sunday afternoons at 5.30 at Holy Trinity Lodge, 4, rue Pierre Nicôle, these reunions are the only religious services in English in the Latin Quarter.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY, 72, rue de Sèvres (36-37), does active work in connection with several churches, as well as independently.

THE GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY, 50, avenue d'Iéna (10). Several churches are actively interested in this Society, which has branches all the world over. One very good thing done by this branch is to provide cheap lodgings for girls.

THE LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, 14, rue Magellan (10). Meetings: October to May. 2 P. M., sewing and cutting out of work for the poor; 4 P. M., music begins; 5 P. M., tea. These meetings are held in a large and very beautiful reception room at the Washington Palace. They are enjoyable and attract many persons visiting in Paris.

THE BRITISH-AMERICAN YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 5, rue de Turin (4). This organization is closely connected with the American Church and with other churches for English-speaking people in Paris. It is managed with an efficiency that gives it great usefulness and makes it very far reaching. There is a branch at 44, rue Cambon (20), where luncheon, tea, and rest rooms occupy an entire apartment on the *rez-de-chaussée*.

There has been opened in the Latin Quarter a Students' Hostel, 93, boulevard Saint-Michel (30), which is under the direction of this Association. More particulars with regard to this Hostel will be found under the head of "Pensions," page 22.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN MISSION HOMES IN PARIS, 77, avenue de Wagram (2). This Association supports the following homes:—

1. An Industrial Home, free of charge, for American or English women and children. It procures needed medical assistance, nursing, and care; also it provides suitable work, and obtains situations for those who need them.
2. The Mission Home, 77, avenue de Wagram (2), comprising (1) A home for daily and unemployed governesses. (2) A home for those apprenticed in shops. (3) A home for ladies' maids and nurses. (4) A Sanatorium. (5) A free registry.
3. Washington House, 18, rue de Milan (5). This house provides accommodation for twenty-nine governesses or art students. Lectures or social gatherings are held every Thursday evening during the winter months. All these Homes are open to respectable English or American girls without distinction of creed; and any girl alone in Paris, and who needs advice or friendly assistance, will find a most kindly welcome.

ANGLO-AMERICAN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 160, rue Montmartre (14), near the Bourse. Services Sunday afternoons. Bible classes in French as well as in English. Rooms open daily from 10 A. M. to 10.30 P. M. Here are to be found a comfortable reading-room and library, music room, and sitting-rooms. Good lodgings are recommended, and situations are often found through the aid of the Association. During the Winter social, musical, and literary meetings often take place. A tea room is open daily from 6 to 8 P. M. A small subscription is charged quarterly. The Association is under the direction of well-known English and American residents in Paris.

**Education.** — With superb generosity Paris offers opportunities for a liberal education in all the higher

branches of science, art, and literature, not only to students of her own nationality, but also to foreigners, and almost always on precisely the same terms.

Considering the wonderful educational advantages offered, it is not surprising that Paris should have two great quarters inhabited chiefly by students and artists, namely, the Latin Quarter and Montmartre. The circumstances recall the Middle Ages, when Paris was the centre to which flocked scholars and famous men, like Abélard, Dante, Bossuet, Pascal, and a host of others whose thoughts have stirred the world. Every Frenchman must glory in the thought that it is to the same Paris, and in some cases, like the Sorbonne and the Collège de France, actually to the same institutions and on the same sites, that students still come for the most liberal education that the world affords.

And, as it was in the Middle Ages, this education is virtually free. Remembering also the collections of art, and the libraries, where none are denied access to the rarest books and manuscripts, one is truly filled with admiration for such unstinted generosity. Some courses of study are paid for, but the price is always extremely moderate and often merely nominal. Fancy paying only six francs for a year's instruction in any language, living or dead!

In the higher schools some courses are absolutely free, for others a small payment is required; but there is no extra charge for foreigners. Like French students, they may attend all lectures, may work in all laboratories, all amphitheatres, all hospitals. And not only is this the case in courses of study requiring several years, but advantages equally great are offered to foreigners sojourning in Paris for only a short time. For such students there are special courses and private classes that they may join, such as those of the Alliance Française. For the latter payment is

required ; but others, including many lectures at the Sorbonne, are free.

Sojourners in Paris generally notice, first, its very few ruins, and, secondly, its spirit of continuity. Where a church was established in earliest days there a church is now ; where there was a market when Paris was a small town, there a market is still ; where the schools and universities were first established, there they are now, on the same sites, full of life and usefulness. The memories of the past are interwoven with the present.

The dominant educational power in Paris is *The Sorbonne*.

THE SORBONNE in its infancy was merely a hostel for poor students and their teachers, founded in 1253, by Robert Sorbon, the confessor of Saint Louis. It has gone on growing uninterruptedly for over six hundred and fifty years, and it has now become a giant of intellectual strength and progress.

The Sorbonne, as we know it now, was built in 1629 by Cardinal Richelieu. Some of his work has been preserved, including the Church of the Sorbonne, in which may be seen Cardinal Richelieu's tomb and the Cardinal's hat ; but the greater part of it as it now stands was rebuilt and enlarged in 1885 and later.

The schools of literature and of science now occupy the building called the Sorbonne ; the schools of jurisprudence and of medicine occupy other buildings ; but all are included in the *Facultés de l'Université de Paris*.

UNIVERSITÉ DE PARIS. — The general rules of matriculation to the courses of the different faculties are the same for foreigners as for French students.

*Faculté de Médecine*, rue et place de l'École de Médecine (38). To obtain the grade of Doctor of Medicine requires a four years' course. In connection with this is *L'École Supérieure de Pharmacie*,



avenue de l'Observatoire (45). In this school the course in chemistry is particularly good and practical.

*Faculté de Droit*, rue Saint-Jacques (30-38-46) and place de Panthéon (38). There is a two years' course, and a higher diploma is given for a course of three years.

*Faculté des Lettres*, at the Sorbonne. The subjects here taught are: (1) Philosophy, ancient and modern; (2) Poetry and Eloquence, Greek, Latin, and French; (3) Literature, English, French, and German; (4) History, ancient, of the Middle Ages, modern, contemporaneous; (5) History of French Art, etc. The lectures begin the first week in November; the other courses of study begin the first week in December. All end the first week in July. There are courses of study free and open to all, and there are other courses which only the regularly entered students are permitted to attend.

*Faculté des Sciences*, at the Sorbonne. The subjects here taught are mathematics, physics, natural history, and the sciences. A very thorough and advanced course in applied chemistry has been established here. It is a three years' course, and includes general chemistry, organic and mineral chemistry, and chemical analysis.

*Faculté de Théologie Protestante*, 83, boulevard Arago.

GRANDES ÉCOLES ET INSTITUTIONS LIBRES.—These schools comprise three classes:

- I. The government schools,
- II. The schools of the Minister of Public Instruction,
- III. The schools of courses of study, entirely free.

I. For schools of the first class a permit from the Minister is always necessary; under this head are included:

1. L'École Nationale Supérieure des Mines,
2. L'École des Ponts et Chaussées,
3. L'École Nationale des Beaux Arts,
4. Le Conservatoire National de Musique et de Déclamation.

*L'École Nationale Supérieure des Mines*, 60, boulevard Saint-Michel (30-38-45). Foreigners are admitted to this school by permission of the Minister of Public Instruction, upon request of the Ambassadors or *Chargés d'Affaires* of their respective countries.

*L'École des Ponts et Chaussées*, 28, rue des Saints-Pères (29). To enter this school foreigners are required to have a certain knowledge of French, and their application for admission to the school must be *visé* by the representatives of their respective governments and sent by the Minister of Foreign Affairs to the Minister of Public Works.

*L'Institut National Agronomique*, 16, rue Claude-Bernard (46). The course of study here comprises sciences, such as geology, chemistry, and zoölogy, as applied to agriculture.

*L'École Centrale des Arts et Manufactures*, 1, rue Montgolfier (23).

*Le Conservatoire des Arts et Métiers*, 292, rue Saint-Martin (15-23).

*L'École Supérieure d'Électricité*, 12 to 14, rue de Staël (43).

*L'École Nationale des Beaux Arts*, 14, rue Bonaparte (29). The instruction in this school is free. Foreigners must have a letter of introduction from the Ambassador or Minister Plenipotentiary of their respective governments, giving the date and place of birth of the candidate. Pupils cannot enter younger than fifteen years of age or older than thirty. The entrance examinations take place each year in March and July.

The subjects taught are general history, anatomy, perspective, mathematics and mechanics, descriptive geometry, physics and chemistry, history of architecture, theory of architecture, ornamental design, decorative composition, literature, history, archæology, history of art, etc.

The school is divided into three sections :

1. The section of Painting,
2. The section of Sculpture,
3. The section of Architecture.

There are studios, a library, and a museum. There are three *ateliers* for painting, three for sculpture, three for architecture, and two for engraving. These are open every day.

Any one, even a stranger, may enter the library of the school without permission the first time, but after that a card of admission is required.

Throughout the week the art collections of the school are open only to the pupils of the school, or to persons lucky enough to get special tickets of admission, which are sometimes given by the administration of the school. These collections are open to the public on Sundays from noon until 4 P. M.

*L'École Spéciale d'Architecture*, 136, boulevard du Mont-Parnasse (44). For admission to this school there is no special examination, and no age limit. The price is eight hundred and fifty francs a year for the course of three years.

*Le Conservatoire National de Musique et de Déclamation*, 15, rue du Faubourg Poissonnière (14). Here music, instrumental and vocal, is taught; also dramatic and lyric declamation. There is no charge for instruction. Almost all the famous French actors and actresses and singers have studied here, and the teachers are singers and actors of world-wide fame.

Foreigners are admitted by permission of the Minister of Public Instruction and Beaux Arts. They enjoy the same rights and privileges, and are subjected to the same regulations, as French students.

Graduates receive a diploma. There are also first and second medals.

There is a library and a museum. The library contains musical and dramatic works, and publications relative to music and art. It is open every day except vacations and holidays. No work may be lent from the library without the authority of the director of Le Conservatoire. The museum has a variety of musical instruments which are interesting historically, from a musical point of view, and also from personal association with the greatest masters. It is open to the public twice a week.

II. The schools of the second class are either entirely open to the public, or an examination, or a diploma of previous studies, or some other formality is necessary for admission. The same conditions exist for foreigners as for French students. This class includes :

1. Le Collège de France,
2. Le Musée d'Histoire Naturelle,
3. L'École Nationale des Chartes,
4. L'École Supérieure du Commerce,
5. L'École des Hautes Études,
6. L'École du Louvre.

III. The schools of the third class are very numerous, such as

L'École Libre des Sciences,  
L'Alliance Française, etc.

*Le Collège de France*, place de Collège de France (38). This was founded in 1529 by François I., and

has always been open to students free of charge. The subjects of study are chiefly science, history, and languages, such as experimental physics, mineral chemistry, organic chemistry, comparative embryology, anatomy, political economy, geography, philology, archæology, Sanskrit, and the languages and literatures of Persia, Turkey, and China.

*L'École Nationale des Chartes*, 1, rue de la Sorbonne (38).

*L'École des Langues Orientales Vivantes*, 2, rue de Lille (20-29). The courses in this school are free. The object of the school is to teach Oriental languages for commercial and political purposes, and to educate interpreters. Instruction is given in the Arabic, Turkish, Persian, Armenian, Modern Greek, Chinese, Japanese, Hindostani, and Russian languages; also the geography, laws, and customs of these countries.

*L'École Supérieure de Commerce*, 79, avenue de la République (16).

*L'Institut Commercial de Paris*, 153, avenue de Wagram (2).

*Écoles Dentaires*, 45, rue de la Tour d'Auvergne (6); 5, rue Garancière (37); 29, boulevard Saint-Martin (15).

*L'École Pratique des Hautes Études*, at the Sorbonne. This school is quite different from the others in the fact that a student may enter it without passing any examination or showing any diploma of previous study; but neither does its degree confer any right.

There are two grades of pupils: (1) *Stagiaires*; (2) *Élèves titulaires*. To become a *stagiaire* it is only needed to give one's name to the administration and designate the course of study that is chosen. The *stagiaires* become *titulaires* at the end of a year on recommendation of the professors with whom they have studied. During the third or fourth year the

*titulaire* may write a thesis, and if it be accepted, he receives the title of "*Élève diplômé*." The only requirement for promotion is the individual interest and work of the student. There is no charge for tuition.

There are three sections: (1) History and Philology, 46, rue Saint-Jacques (30-38-46); (2) the section of Mathematics and Natural Sciences; (3) Religious subjects.

*L'École du Louvre*, Cour Lefuel, Louvre. The teaching is free. To enter the school it is only necessary to apply between noon and 2 P. M. to the secretary of the National Museums (*Musées Nationaux*) at the Pavillon de l'Horloge, where cards are given. The courses of study are: (1) National Archæology; (2) Oriental Archæology; (3) Egyptian Archæology; (4) History of Painting; (5) History of Sculpture; (6) History of Arts as applied to Industry in France; etc.

*L'École Libre des Sciences Politiques*, 27, rue Saint-Guillaume (29).

*L'École des Hautes Études Sociales*, 16, rue de la Sorbonne (38).

*Le Collège Libre des Sciences Sociales*, 28, rue Serpente (30).

*Le Musée Social*, 5, rue de Las Cases (28). This institution is for the study of social conditions, and its object is to ameliorate the condition of working-people and of the poor.

*L'Alliance Française*, 186, boulevard Saint-Germain (20-29-38-39). Its object is to make the language, literature, art, and institutions of France better known. For the benefit of foreigners there is a summer course of two months, which is attended by people of many nationalities.

The charge is one hundred francs, and cards are given, which are not transferable. Cards may also be

had for one month, at a cost of fifty-five francs. At the end of the course the student may receive a certificate of proficiency, or a *Diplôme Supérieur*. The latter is given to those who are considered capable of teaching the French language and literature to foreigners, and means a high degree of proficiency in French grammar, writing, speech, and literature. To get permission to take the examinations candidates have to be identified by passport or otherwise.

There are various summer schools belonging to the Alliance Française in the Provinces, at Bayeux, Bordeaux, Boulogne-sur-mer, Caen, Dijon, Honfleur, Saint-Malo, Saint-Servan, and at other places. There are branches of the Alliance Française in many of the large cities of America.

**Students' Associations and Comités de Patronage.** — At the Sorbonne is a *Comité de Patronage* for foreign students. Here the student may apply for advice with regard to his studies, or with regard to various details of his life in Paris, — where to live, etc.

Those in authority have arranged with some of the steamship companies for a reduction of thirty per cent in the cost of students' tickets, both coming to Paris and returning home.

COMITÉ FRANCO-AMÉRICAIN, 87, boulevard Saint-Michel (30-38-45). This is a society of which the members are professors and savants of the universities of both France and the United States, and it is designed to draw the countries together as regards work in the universities and all branches of higher education.

ASSOCIATION AMÉRICAIN DES ARTS DE PARIS, 2, impasse Conti. This is an association for the advantage, social and otherwise, of Anglo-Saxon students in Paris. There is a lecture hall, a billiard

room, a large library, a parlor, and a good restaurant with reasonable prices. The annual subscription is very moderate.

ASSOCIATION FRANCO-ÉCOSSAISE, at the Sorbonne.

ASSOCIATION GÉNÉRALE DES ÉTUDIANTS DE PARIS, 43, rue des Écoles (38). This Association was founded in 1884. It has for its aim many moral and material advantages for the student, not offered by any other association. The subscription is eighteen francs annually.

Here the student has access to books not otherwise easily accessible. The Association procures tickets to the theatres at reduced rates, which may not sound a practical benefit ; but when a course of French literature is studied it is *required* that the student shall attend the performances of certain classic plays as part of the course.

The association procures medical attendance in illness, and it even lends money in cases of emergency. It offers a social centre of a kind that is of unspeakable use to a foreigner and a student in a strange land.

In religious matters there is entire freedom, but all demonstrations, either religious or political, are absolutely forbidden.

LA SOLIDARITÉ UNIVERSITAIRE, 19, rue de Savoie (30). This Society endeavors to procure work suitable for students who need to support themselves, — such work as lessons, translations, work in libraries, etc. The annual subscription is not over a few francs or centimes.

UNIVERSITÉ HALL, RÉSIDENCE UNIVERSITAIRE, 95, boulevard Saint-Michel (30-38-45), is a residence for students and professors, both French and foreign. It offers to students, besides material comforts, a sympathetic atmosphere for study and work and the



companionship of others who have the same interests. Many men, both French and foreign, well known in the world of literature, science, and art, have lived and worked here.

All details are under the control of a board of residents, who study the comfort and convenience of the members. It is to them that applications for admission must be made.

In connection with University Hall is the *Siège Social* at the Hôtel des Sociétés Savantes, 28, rue Serpente (30). Here can be had instruction in all modern languages. There are classes, both elementary and advanced, for adults; elementary courses for children, and practical lessons in French for foreigners.

There are also meetings for conversation in the different languages, and lectures. These are held at 28, rue Serpente (30). The instruction generally is free, but in some classes which are limited to a small number of students there is a nominal charge. For all particulars apply to the *Siège Social et Secrétariat*, Hôtel des Sociétés Savantes, 28, rue Serpente (30).

Affiliated with *Université Hall* is a Villa or *Châlet* at Saint-Valery-sur-Somme, only three hours from Paris, and reached by a branch line from the station at Noyelles by the Paris-Boulogne-Calais train. At this Châlet students may simply rest, or they may pursue their studies while enjoying sea air and rural surroundings. There are also many points of interest, historical or otherwise, to be visited in the neighborhood. Price, forty-two to fifty-five francs a week. This includes room, service, three meals each day, and bath.

There is also an offer of a course for school children from eleven to fifteen years old during their holidays

at Easter and at Christmas. Saint-Valery is very accessible from London and from points in Belgium and elsewhere, and is an easy journey to make with children.

Here, also, girls may learn French methods of cooking. Some of the students having expressed a wish to do so, this course has been arranged.

GUILDE INTERNATIONALE, 6, rue de la Sorbonne (38).

CLUB DE CONVERSATION ALLEMAND, 15, rue Auber (13).

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, 74, rue Notre Dame des Champs (37-45), is a club for American art students and artists, for men only. Englishmen are taken in as associate members. The yearly fee is a very moderate sum. The club-house provides a library, reading-room, restaurant, and an exhibition gallery, where once a year is given an exhibition of paintings done by members of the club.

**Libraries.** — Besides the good instruction at nominal prices, and the possibilities of cheap living, there is another advantage that the student finds in Paris beyond any other place, namely, the thirty-four libraries and over twenty-five museums to which he or she may have access. Many of these libraries and collections are technical and of no interest to the general public, but to the student they are invaluable.

There is no charge for using them, but in some cases, in order to obtain permission to do so, the foreign student is required to show his passport, and perhaps his certificate of birth; and occasionally the same thing is required in the case of the museums.

Following will be found an enumeration of the libraries:

1. Bibliothèque Nationale, 58, rue de Richelieu (21).  
It is probably the richest library in the world.

Students receive every assistance to procure what they want. The reading-room is open daily from 9 A. M. to 4, 5, or 6 P. M., according to the season. Students may procure tickets to use the "Salle Publique de Lecture" from the Administration, whose offices are in the Cour d'Honneur. There is a wonderful collection of manuscripts, books, medals, coins, etc., as well as other objects of art in this library. Some of the manuscripts belong to the time of the Carolingians.

2. Bibliothèque de l'Université, at the Sorbonne.
3. Bibliothèque de la Faculté de Théologie (Protestante), 83, boulevard Arago.
4. Bibliothèque de la Faculté de Droit, place du Panthéon (38).
5. Bibliothèque de la Faculté de Médecine, place de l'École de Médecine (38).
6. Bibliothèque de l'École Supérieure de Pharmacie, 4, avenue de l'Observatoire (45).
7. Bibliothèque St. Geneviève, place du Panthéon (38). Contains many valuable manuscripts, and a rare collection of books published in the fifteenth, sixteenth, and seventeenth centuries. The reading-room is open to the public daily, except the first two weeks in September. Hours 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. and 6 to 7 P. M.
8. Bibliothèque de l'Arsenal, 1, rue de Sully (40). It is especially rich in theatrical literature. It is open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., but closed on Sundays and holidays.
9. Bibliothèque Mazarine, quai Conti (29).
10. Bibliothèque du Musée Pédagogique, 4, rue Gay-Lussac (38-46).
11. Bibliothèque de l'Institut, 23, quai Conti (29).
12. Bibliothèque des Archives Nationales, 60, rue des Francs Bourgeois (31-32).
13. Bibliothèque Administrative de la Préfecture de la Seine, Hôtel de Ville (31).
14. Bibliothèque Historique de la Ville de Paris, 29, rue de Sévigné (31-32). Has a wonderful collection of books and manuscripts concerning the history of Paris, and a particularly fine collection for the

- period of the Revolution. Open from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. in Winter, and from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M. after Easter. Closed during Easter week, and from August 15 to the first Monday in October.
15. Bibliothèque de la Chambre de Commerce, 2, place de la Bourse (14).
  16. Bibliothèque de l'Opéra, Académie de Musique, Pavillon Ouest, rue Auber (13).
  17. Bibliothèque du Musée d'Histoire Naturelle, 57, rue Cuvier (39-47) (Jardin des Plantes).
  18. Bibliothèque de l'École Nationale et Spéciale des Beaux Arts, 14, rue Bonaparte (29).
  19. Bibliothèque du Conservatoire National de Musique et de Déclamation, 3, rue du Faubourg Poissonnière (14).
  20. Bibliothèque de l'École des Langues Orientales Vivantes, 2, rue de Lille (20-29).
  21. Bibliothèque de l'École Nationale des Chartes, at the Sorbonne.
  22. Bibliothèque de l'École Pratique des Hautes Études, at the Sorbonne.
  23. Bibliothèque de l'École Nationale Supérieure des Mines, 60, boulevard Saint-Michel (30-38-45).
  24. Bibliothèque de l'École Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées, 28, rue des Saints-Pères (29).
  25. Bibliothèque de l'École Centrale des Arts et Manufactures, 1, rue Montgolfier (23).
  26. Bibliothèque de l'Institut Nationale Agronomique, 16, rue Claude-Bernard (46).
  27. Bibliothèque du Conservatoire Nationale des Arts et Métiers, 292, rue Saint-Martin (8-16).
  28. Bibliothèque de l'École Spéciale d'Architecture, 136, boulevard du Mont-Parnasse (44).
  29. Bibliothèque de l'École Libre des Sciences Politiques, 29, rue St. Guillaume (29).
  30. Bibliothèque du Collège Libre des Sciences Sociales, 28, rue Serpente (30).
  31. Bibliothèque de l'École des Hautes Études Sociales, 16, rue de la Sorbonne (38).
  32. Bibliothèque du Musée Social, 5, rue Las Cases (28).
  33. Bibliothèque de l'École d'Anthropologie, 15, rue de l'École de Médecine (38).

34. Bibliothèque des Arts Décoratifs, 3, place des Vosges (32). Has a valuable collection of books. Open 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. and 7 to 10 P. M. Not open on Sundays.

**Museums and Collections.**—1. ARCHIVES NATIONALES DES CHARTES, 60, rue des Francs Bourgeois (31-32). This museum contains some of the most valuable historic documents in existence. To be entered only by special permission.

2. MUSÉE D'ARTILLERIE, at the Invalides (27).

3. MUSÉE DES ARTS DÉCORATIFS. At the Palais de l'Industrie, Rond Point (11). (*See also* the Louvre.)

4. MUSÉE DES ARTS ET MÉTIERS, 292, rue Saint-Martin (8-16). A fine collection of machines, tools, and specimens of industrial art.

5. MUSEUM AT THE BEAUX-ARTS, 14, rue Bonaparte (29). The collections are open to the public on Sundays from noon till four o'clock. During the week they are open only to the pupils of the school and to persons having special tickets of admission.

6. MUSÉE CARNAVALET, 23, rue Sévigné (31). Here are to be seen ancient tools, arms, tombs, souvenirs of the Revolution, medals, bronzes, stones, etc., illustrating the history of Paris. It is a very old building, begun in 1544. The *façade* in the rue de Sévigné dates from 1660. Madame de Sévigné lived here for eighteen years.

7. THE CATACOMBS. Entrance, place Denfert-Rochereau. Exit, 92, rue Dareau. For permission to visit the Catacombs, apply in writing to the *Directeur des Travaux*, Hôtel de Ville, enclosing a stamp for the answer. The visit requires about an hour.

8. CLUNY MUSEUM, opposite the Sorbonne. Open every day except Mondays and certain holidays from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. on Sundays; 11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

on week days. It contains a very fine collection of mediæval objects — furniture, shoes of various dates, collections of porcelain and pottery, jewels, bronzes, enamels, tombs, sculpture, etc.; and the building itself is a wonderfully preserved specimen of late Gothic domestic architecture. In connection with it are the ruins of the Thermes, or Roman baths, which date from the days of the Roman occupation of Gaul.

9. MUSÉES DUPUYTREN, ORFILA, ET D'ANTHROPOLOGIE, place de l'École de Médecine (38).

10. GARDE-MEUBLE, 103, quai d'Orsay (19-20). Here are to be seen Sèvres porcelain, furniture, tapestries, bronzes, etc.

11. GOBELINS, 42, avenue des Gobelins. Here is to be seen a fine collection of ancient and modern tapestries. It is open to the public on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 3 P. M.

12. MUSÉE GRÉVIN. Passage Jouffroy (14). Here is to be seen a collection of wax figures like the celebrated Madame Tussaud's in London. Hours: 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. In the basement are to be seen scenes of the time of the Revolution.

13. MUSÉE GUIMET, place d'Iéna (18). This is a museum of the religions of India and Eastern Asia, which also contains collections of pottery and a library. Open daily, except Mondays: 12 M. to 5 P. M. in Summer; 12 M. to 4 P. M. in Winter.

14. MUSÉE INSTRUMENTAL DU CONSERVATOIRE DE MUSIQUE, Faubourg du Poissonnière.

15. JARDIN DES PLANTES (14). Here may be seen a menagerie, galleries of natural curiosities, conservatories, etc.

16. THE LOUVRE. The most important art collection in Paris, and the most famous picture gallery in the world. The building itself is not only fine

architecturally, but is inextricably interwoven with French history through all ages, from 1180, when Philip Augustus first built the rough massive tower whose position is now to be seen traced in white stones in the Cour du Louvre. The galleries of the Louvre are open to the public, free of charge, daily, except on Mondays and on certain holidays. Hours: in Summer 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; in Winter 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

There is also a Museum of Decorative Art in the Pavillon de Marsan of the Louvre. The entrance is from the rue de Rivoli, opposite the rue de l'Echelle (21).

17. MUSÉE DU LUXEMBOURG. The chief entrance is on the rue de Vaugirard, facing the rue de Tournon (37). It is open daily, except Mondays and the chief holidays. Hours: Summer, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Winter, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. In this museum may be seen pictures and sculptures by contemporary artists.

18. MANUFACTURE DE PORCELAINES DE SÈVRES, at Sèvres. This may be reached by steamboat, starting from the Pont Royal. The journey takes one hour going, and one hour and a quarter returning against the stream. Fare, 20 centimes on week days; 40 centimes on Sundays and holidays. Visitors may go also by tram or by railway.

19. MUSÉE DE MINÉRALOGIE, at the École des Mines, 60, boulevard Saint-Michel (38).

20. MUSÉE MONÉTAIRE, at La Monnaie (The Parisian Mint). It is open on Tuesdays and Fridays from 1 to 3 P. M. Visitors must apply for an order of admission by writing to the Director, enclosing a stamp for a reply. This admits four or five persons to the museum, where there is a collection of coins, and to the workshops.

21. MUSÉE DES ANTIQUITÉS NATIONALES, in the *Château* at Saint-Germain. Hours from 11.30 A. M. to 4 P. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays. Here may be seen Gallic-Roman antiquities from the earliest dawn of civilization in France.

22. TROCADÉRO. Contains museums of sculpture and ethnography, and an aquarium. Open daily except Mondays. Hours: Sundays and Thursdays, 12 noon to 4 or 5 P. M. Other days 11 A. M. to 4 or 5 P. M.

23. MUSÉE DE VERSAILLES, in the Palace of Versailles.

24. MUSÉE DE L'OBSERVATOIRE, avenue de l'Observatoire (45). The observatory, the small museum, and the principal apparatus are shown on the first Saturday of each month at 2 P. M. Permission may be obtained by applying in writing to the Director, enclosing a stamp for reply.

25. MUSÉE DE L'OPÉRA, at the Opéra, Pavillon d'Honneur, 80, rue Auber (13). Open on week days from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. A small collection of interesting objects connected with the opera.

25. MUSÉE DES POUPÉES, 4, rue Gay-Lussac (46), which is a section of the Musée Pédagogique, is a collection of dolls showing the costumes of the ancient Provinces of France and of several foreign countries.

**Studios.** — *Julien's Ateliers.* Julien's Studios are all over Paris, and the leading French artists teach in them.

The advantages in attending an *atelier* depend very much upon the character of the *massière*, as they call the student in charge. She is generally earnest, and keeps good order, and requires serious work. When this is the case, students accomplish a great deal.

Julien's *Ateliers*, for men: 31, rue du Dragon (29), Carrefour de la Croix Rouge; 5, rue Fromentin,



en haute de la rue Nôtre Dame de Lorette. Prices for a month of four weeks : 25 francs for those working only half a day ; 50 francs for those working morning and afternoon.

The *Atelier de Sculpture* for men is at 31, rue du Dragon.

Julien's *Ateliers*, for women : 27, Galérie Montmartre, Passage des Panoramas (14) ; 5, rue de Berri (3-11), Champs-Élysées ; 28, rue de la Fontaine (16), en haut de la rue Nôtre Dame de Lorette ; 55, rue du Chêrche Midi (36), près du Bon Marché. Prices : 50 francs a month for those working half a day ; 100 francs a month for those working morning and afternoon.

Courses in Illustration, for men : 31, rue du Dragon (29) ; 5, rue Fromentin. Prices : 10 francs a month, or 50 centimes a lesson.

Courses in Illustration, for women : 27, Galérie Montmartre, Passage des Panoramas (14) ; 28, rue de la Fontaine (16) ; 55, rue du Chêrche Midi (36). Prices the same as for men.

Teachers for both men and women in Illustration : (1) Prof. M. M. A. Dechenaud, (2) A. Devamdez, (3) H. Guinier, (4) W. Laparre, (5) J. Pages.

Miniature Painting. There is a Miniature Course for women three times a week in the afternoon, at 27, Galérie Montmartre (14) ; 5, rue de Berri (3-11) ; 55, rue du Chêrche Midi (36). Prices : 25 francs a month ; 60 francs for three months.

Aquarelle (Water colors). There is also a course for women in aquarelle, three times a week, at 28, rue de la Fontaine (16). Price : 25 francs a month.

The Julien *Ateliers* prepare pupils for the École des Beaux Arts.

The prices at all the well-known studios are about the same as at Julien's.

*Vitti's Studio*, 49, boulevard du Mont-Parnasse (44), is one of the largest art schools in Paris, and one of the few where men and women students work separately. The moral atmosphere is very correct and proper, quite as much so as in a girls' school.

The work done here is serious and very advanced, and yet it is adapted also for those who are not quite prepared for advanced and independent work. The reason for this is that there is unusually good instruction given in drawing as well as in painting.

Extremely good portrait painting is done at this studio.

The conditions are sanitary ; but all the studios are kept very hot on account of the nude model, who has charge of the fire, and is at liberty to keep the studio as hot as he or she wishes. There are generally about thirty or forty students, and among them many English girls. The studio is large enough to hold comfortably several hundred students at the Reunions which are held here every Sunday evening.

There is a summer class, generally in Normandy.

*Raphael Collin's Atelier*, 83, boulevard du Mont-Parnasse (44). Monsieur Collin teaches in his own and other studios.

In Summer he has a class in his garden at Fontenay-aux-Roses. This place is half an hour from Paris, and can be reached by tramway. The car starts at St. Germain des Près, and goes by the rue de Rennes past the Gare Mont-Parnasse. Fare, 45 or 25 centimes.

Académie Grande Chaumière, 14, rue de la Grande Chaumière (45). The professors of painting at this *atelier* at the present time are M. Courtois, M. Raphael Collin, M. Prinet, and M. R. Menard,—all very good. The professor of sculpture is M. Antonio Injalbert.

*Delécluse Atelier*, 84, rue Notre-Dame-des-Champs (37-45). In the studio of Monsieur Delécluse the teaching is modern and thorough, beginning with the mixing of the colors. Monsieur Delécluse has an original way of doing this, and many artists go to him for that alone. The colors keep their purity of tone and a wonderful brilliancy for a long time without the assistance of varnish.

The *ateliers* here are separate for men and for women. The students have the use of models, both nude and draped. Lessons are given in oil painting, pastel, or water colors. The work of the pupils is carefully criticised three times a week; in fact, this Academy is noted for its careful criticism.

Prices: — Half a day's work: 1 month, 30 francs; 3 months, 80 francs; 6 months, 150 francs; 1 year, 250 francs. Whole day's work: 1 month, 55 francs; 3 months, 150 francs; 6 months, 250 francs; 1 year, 400 francs.

*Courtois's Studio*, 73, boulevard Bineau, Parc de Neuilly, Paris (Seine). Monsieur Gustave Courtois, Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur, Délégué de la Société Nationale des Beaux Arts, has a studio in a villa at Neuilly-sur-Seine.

Price for lessons: 100 francs a month for working all day.

There is a living model from 8 A. M. till noon. In the afternoon the work is still life, sketches, portraits, etc.

The garden connected with the studio is a delightful place for winter work as well as summer. There are not too many students, and those who go there are well advanced. Monsieur Courtois visits the studio every day, and criticises. Of course, this is more expensive than to have his criticism twice a week at a large studio in Paris, but it really pays in the end.

This studio is eminently proper in its atmosphere, and a safe place for any girl.

Monsieur Courtois is usually one of the professors in the Académie Grande Chaumière, 14, rue de la Grande Chaumière (45).

**Artists.** — The following are names of masters of painting and sculpture. These artists do not often give private lessons, but they teach several times a week at the different academies of drawing and painting, such as the Académie Vitti, Collarossi's, etc.

#### Sculptors :

A. Bartholomé, 1, rue Raffet.

Alfred Boucher, 152, rue de Vaugirard, impasse Ronsin (43).

Jean Dampt, 17, rue Campagne-Première (45).

Antonio Mercie, 15, avenue de l'Observatoire (45).

M. Bourdelle, 16, impasse du Maine (44).

#### Painters :

Léon Bonnat, 47, rue Bassano (10).

Raphael Collin, private classes in studio, 83, boulevard du Mont-Parnasse (44).

Émile Charles Dameron, 38, rue de Rochechouart (6).

Gabriel Ferrier, 18, rue Général-Appert.

Tony Robert Fleury, 59, avenue de Saxe (35).

Ferdinand Humbert, 8, avenue Tronchet (12); 26, rue Victor Massé (5); Membre de l'Institut; a judge at the Salon, and at the École des Beaux Arts; a teacher of painting.

Jean Paul Laurens, 73, rue Notre Dame des Champs (37-45).

Jules Joseph Lefèvre, 5, rue de la Gruyère.

Charles Amable Lenoir, 152, boulevard du Mont-Parnasse (44).

Henri Laisement, 33, rue de Berne (4).

Jan de Chelminski, 9, place Malesherbes.

Emil Wauters, 57, rue Ampère. Gives lessons.

Henri Biva, 72, rue du Château d'Eau (15). Paints landscapes and flowers.

Berne Bellecour, 24, rue Ampère.

Paul Chabas, 23, boulevard Berthier.

N. Checa, Studio, 235, rue de Faubourg Saint-Honoré (12-21-22).

La Gadana, 22, rue Monsieur le Prince (38).

T. F. Simon, 83, boulevard du Mont-Parnasse (44). Paints portraits and colors engravings. The prices of portraits depend upon size, subject, and style, and range between 1,000 and 10,000 francs. The engravings may be obtained from M. Edouard Gagot, 39, rue du Château d'Eau (15); and the prices are from 40 francs up.

Miniature painter :

Madame Rossert, 11, rue de Bagneux (36).

For a prospective student, it is best to pay a visit to the different *ateliers*, and to choose that in which he may be instructed by the teacher he prefers.

The following are American artists, some of whom give lessons :

J. Desvarreux Larpentier, 19, rue de Sèvres (36), opposite the Bon Marché. Speaks English and French; paints animals, landscapes, cattle, sheep, etc.

George H. Taggart, 4, rue Armant, Thierville.

Raymond Desvarreux, 19, rue de Sèvres (36). Speaks English and French; paints principally horses and military subjects.

**Art Exhibitions of Modern Paintings.** — The Cercle de l'Union Artistique, 5, rue Boissy-d'Anglas (12), gives every Spring a very interesting exhibition of pictures by contemporary artists. Here one gets a first view of many of the pictures afterwards exhibited at the Salon.

Another art exhibition is given by the Cercle Artistique et Littéraire, 7, rue Volney (13).

At the Galerie des Artistes Modernes, 19, rue Caumartin (5-13) (Chaine et Simonson, Experts), are held exhibitions of modern works of art for the purpose of selling them for the benefit of the artists. Sometimes collections of pictures are exhibited here and sold. Generally the exhibitions are of pictures, but sometimes there are also exhibited works of sculpture and objects of decorative art; sometimes even old pictures, tapestries, etc. Experts accompany buyers to the studios of artists when they wish to buy a picture or give an order; for this a small commission is charged. Generally these galleries are open to the public free of charge, but occasionally there is a charge for entrance.

Durand Ruel, 16, rue Laffitte (13-5), has at his house, 35, rue de Rome (4), a large collection of pictures, which may be seen on any Tuesday by asking for a card at his shop.

Hôtel Drouot, 9, rue Drouot (6). This is the *Christie* of Paris, where are sold by auction things both expensive and cheap, — furniture, carpets, works of art, bronzes, embroideries, pictures, tapestries, porcelain, glass, jewels, sculptures, singly and in collections, and where sometimes rarely good bargains are to be found; but unless the bidder is a connoisseur, it is best to take the opinion of an expert.

There are collections of different things in various rooms. Catalogues are published, and may be had on application. This is a very interesting place to visit when a sale of a fine collection of objects of art is going on. There are more sales between January and May than at any other time.

There are frequently small exhibitions of pictures in the following:

Galerie Georges Petit, 8, rue de Sèze (13).

Galerie de la Bodinière, 18, rue St. Lazare (5).

Galerie Le Barc de Boutteville, 11, rue Le Peletier (6-13).

Galerie Haussmann, 67, boulevard Haussmann (12-13).

Salon de la Plume, 31, rue Bonaparte (29).

Arthur Tooth, 41, boulevard des Capucines (13).

Art Nouveau, 19, rue Chauchat; 22, rue de Provence (5-6).

**Teachers of Music.**—Antonio Baldelli, 60, rue Euler (10). Price, 50 francs for a lesson of one hour.

Emil Bertin, 41, rue des Martyrs. *Professeur au Conservatoire and Régisseur Général au Théâtre National de l'Opéra Comique.* Price, 25 francs a lesson; 160 francs for eight lessons.

Mr. Frank King Clark, 7, rue Bugeaud (9). Singing and voice production. A very successful and well-known teacher. Speaks English.

École Ciampi, 17, rue du Général-Foy (4). Singing, piano, solfeggio, and chorus singing are taught at this school. Monsieur Ciampi has been connected with the principal theatres of Italy and of other countries. Madame Ciampi is a professor of public instruction of the Théâtre Lyrique, of the Opéra Comique, and of the principal theatres of Italy and of other countries. They give singing lessons, either private or in classes. Monsieur Ciampi gives lessons in chorus singing twice a month. Price, for six months, 50 francs. Pupils may take lessons in chorus singing who have not taken other lessons from Monsieur and Madame Ciampi. Mlle. Ciampi gives lessons on the piano.

Madame Delemotte, 51, rue de Douai. Lessons on the piano. Price, 5 francs a lesson.

Madame Saxe-Godefroid, care of Monsieur Saxe-Godefroid, 84, rue Myrrha. Gives lessons on the harp. Performer at the *Académie*.

Monsieur Étienne Gibert (of the Opera), Villa

Jonquières, Anthony (Seine). Allied with Madame Rosini Laborde, and uses her method. Singing lessons. Price, 20 francs and upward for a lesson of an hour.

Monsieur Adrien Prazzi, 58, rue de Clichy (5). Piano, solfeggio, harmony, accompaniments. Price, 5 francs a lesson.

Mademoiselle Blanche Reboul, 96, boulevard des Batignolles. Teacher of the violin.

Mademoiselle Fernande Reboul, 96, boulevard des Batignolles. First prize at the Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on the violoncello.

Madame Strevenard, 75, rue Blanche (5). *Lauréate du Conservatoire*. Lessons on the piano. Price, 10 francs a lesson.

Madame Pauline Smith (*de l'Opéra Comique*), 15, Cité des Fleurs, Avenue de Clichy. Lessons in singing. Prices, 20 francs for three-quarters of an hour; 25 francs for an hour.

Monsieur Wager Swayne, 39, rue Prony, near the Park Monceau. A pupil of Leschetizky. One of the best teachers of the piano. Price, 25 francs a lesson, which can be equally well given in English, French, or German.

Mademoiselle Jeanne de Tedesco, 16, rue Louis Philippe, Neuilly-sur-Seine. Lessons on the piano. Price, 5 francs a lesson. At home on Sundays after five o'clock.

Madame Wenschenk, 35, rue Boissy-d'Anglas (12). Lessons in singing.

**Teachers of French.** — The prices vary from 1 franc an hour paid to the teacher who simply comes in for ordinary conversation or reading; 3 to 10 francs a lesson for better trained teachers, who give thorough instruction in grammar and literature; and higher prices for lessons in elocution, for which one



usually goes to some of the artists of the Théâtre Française, for almost all of them give lessons in this art as well as in acting.

It is not impossible for a man staying in Paris who speaks French even badly, to get some professional man—lawyer or other—to come every day for an hour's conversation on things Parisian. This is a very good way of getting an up-to-date knowledge of the stirring questions of the moment, political, national, ecclesiastical, social, and literary; and in Paris there always are "stirring questions of the moment" of this nature. Such addresses may be obtained at the bookshops, at the libraries, at the Sorbonne, or at the office of a first-class hotel. We have known this to be done with great pleasure and satisfaction as the result.

Berlitz Schools, 180, boulevard Saint-Germain (20-29-38-39); 27, avenue de l'Opéra (13-21); 49, avenue des Champs Elysées (10-11-12).

Monsieur Biaie, 17, rue Tronchet (12), back of the Madeleine.

Mlle. A. Bertrand, "Les Maronniers," 235, rue Saint-Denis, Courbevoie (Seine). Mlle. Bertrand is an experienced teacher, and has passed examinations in courses at the Sorbonne. She speaks English. Her specialty is lessons on the "History of Art" and "Promenades Artistiques," that is, visits to places of artistic and historic interest to illustrate her lessons. These lessons are given in French, but she can also give them in English. Prices: Lessons in the "History of Art," 5 francs an hour; for one "promenade artistique," lasting about two hours and a half, 10 francs. Mlle. Bertrand may be reached by a letter, making an appointment for her to call and arrange hours.

Madame Carette, 49, avenue Montaigne (11-19),

Champs-Élysées. Madame Carette speaks French, English, and German. Prices for French lessons: lessons in conversation, 3 francs an hour; lessons in grammar, 5 francs an hour; visits to the museums and art galleries, 2 francs an hour.

Madame Carette is a most desirable person for any lady or young girl who needs some intelligent companion, versed in French social customs, for visits to the theatre, art galleries, restaurants, etc., in and outside of Paris, and her prices are very moderate.

Franco-English Guild (Guilde Internationale), 6, rue de la Sorbonne (38).

The foreign section of the Guilde Internationale aims to familiarize foreign students with the language and literature of France, in order to enable them to follow from the start, with profit to themselves, the classes and lectures of the Sorbonne and of the École des Hautes Études. To meet this requirement the Guilde has established various classes in the French language and literature especially adapted for foreigners.

Jules Jeanson, 14, boulevard de Port Royal (46). Price, 10 francs an hour.

Professor Moran, 79, boulevard Pereire (1).

Monsieur Sylvain Prieur de Tours, 7, rue Léopold Robert (45). Lessons in French language and literature.

Mlle. Vantillard, 226, boulevard Raspail (37-45).

Classes in the literature and history of the French language, also in French history and French art, are to be found at the Faculté des Lettres, at the Sorbonne. For foreign students there is a special certificate given for proficiency in French studies.

Lessons in French declamation may be had at the

Conservatoire Nationale de Musique et de Déclamation, 15, rue du Faubourg Poissonnière (14). The leading French dramatists are the instructors.

Instruction in the French language and literature is also given in classes at the Collège de France, place du Collège de France (38).

L'Alliance Française, 186, boulevard Saint-Germain (20-29-38-39), is especially created to propagate among foreigners a knowledge of France, the French language, French literature, French authors (personally and by their writings), French history, French art, French politics in the past and at the present time.

There are many courses of study adapted to students of different degrees of proficiency, and diplomas are given to those who pass satisfactory examinations at the end of their courses of study. These who have not become proficient enough to get diplomas, but who have attained a certain degree of elementary excellence, receive certificates. These have a definite meaning and are not lightly conferred.

In order to extend its usefulness L'Alliance Française has instituted regular summer courses for foreign students who can go to France at that season only, and these are held not only in Paris, but at various watering-places and towns in France.

There are branches of L'Alliance Française in many of the larger American cities, where eminent Frenchmen lecture on interesting subjects at intervals during the Winter.

At Smith's Librairie, 248, rue de Rivoli (21-22-30-31), are to be found lists of teachers of music, art, and languages on a notice-board kept for the purpose. Such addresses may also be obtained from Thomas Cook & Son, 1, avenue de l'Opéra (13-21).

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## VOCABULARIES

## CLASSIFIED VOCABULARY

## Buying

What is the price? <i>Quel est le prix?</i>	The lowest price, <i>le dernier prix.</i>
That is too dear. <i>C'est trop cher.</i>	Less dear, <i>moins cher.</i>
I want it very cheap. <i>Je le veux très bon marché.</i>	Half, <i>la moitié.</i>
	Fixed price, <i>prix fixe.</i>
	To bargain, <i>marchander.</i>

## Cabs and Carriages

Cab, <i>un fiacre.</i>	Gratuity, <i>le pourboire.</i>
Cab, with seats for four persons, and a gallery for trunks, <i>une voiture avec une galerie.</i>	Landau, <i>le landau.</i>
Carriage, <i>une voiture.</i>	(To the) left, <i>à gauche.</i>
Coachman, <i>le cocher.</i>	Omnibus (seats for six or for twelve persons), <i>l'omnibus.</i>
Coupé, <i>le coupé.</i>	(To the) right, <i>à droite.</i>
(By the) course, <i>à la course.</i>	Shut, <i>fermez.</i>
Door, <i>la porte.</i>	Stop, <i>arrêtez.</i>
Go on, <i>avancez.</i>	Uncovered, <i>découvert.</i>
	Window, <i>la glace.</i>

## Phrases

A cab, please! <i>Une voiture, s'il vous plaît!</i>	Hurry! <i>Dépêchez.</i>
Is the cab ready? <i>La voiture, est-elle prête?</i>	Small front seat that lets down, <i>le strapontin.</i>
By the hour, <i>à l'heure.</i>	I am in a hurry. <i>Je suis très pressé.</i>
How much? <i>Combien?</i>	I am late. <i>Je suis en retard.</i>
Go faster! <i>Allez plus vite.</i>	

## The Railway

Conductor, <i>le conducteur</i> .	Smoking forbidden, <i>défense de fumer</i> .
Custom house, <i>la douane</i> .	Station, <i>la gare</i> .
Door, <i>la porte</i> .	Station master, <i>le chef de gare</i> .
Excess weight of luggage, <i>l'excédant de bagage</i> .	Ticket, <i>le billet</i> .
Full, <i>complet</i> .	1st class, <i>première classe</i> .
Journey, <i>le voyage</i> .	2d class, <i>deuxième classe</i> .
Ladies only, <i>dames seules</i> .	Ticket window, <i>le guichet</i> .
Luggage, <i>le bagage</i> .	Time table, <i>l'indicateur</i> .
No room, <i>pas de place</i> .	Train, <i>le train</i> .
Parcels, small bags, etc., <i>les colis</i> .	Fast train, <i>l'express, le rapide</i> .
Platform, <i>le quai</i> .	Parliamentary train, <i>le train omnibus</i> .
Porter, <i>le facteur</i> .	Passenger train, <i>le train de voyageurs</i> .
Refreshment room, <i>le buffet</i> .	Waiting-room, <i>la salle d'attente</i> .
Restaurant, <i>le restaurant</i> .	Where do we change carriages?
Seat, <i>la place</i> .	<i>Où change-t-on de voiture?</i>
Sleeping-carriage, <i>le wagon-lit</i> .	Window, <i>la fenêtre</i> .
Smoking-carriage, <i>le wagon des fumeurs</i> .	

## Police Station

Call a policeman! <i>Appelez un sergent de ville</i> .	(To) run after; chase; follow, <i>suivre; poursuivre</i> .
Chief of police, <i>le préfet de police</i> .	Run over (by a vehicle), <i>renversé</i> .
Knocked down, <i>renversé</i> .	Some one has insulted me.
Office of complaints, <i>le bureau de réclamations</i> .	<i>Quelqu'un m'a fait une insulte</i> .
Policeman, <i>le sergent de ville</i> .	Superintendent of the police station, <i>commissaire de police</i> .
Robbed, <i>volé</i> .	

## To Ask the Way

Alley, <i>l'impasse</i> .	Garden, <i>le jardin</i> .
Avenue, <i>l'avenue</i> .	Hotel, <i>l'hôtel</i> .
Bookshop, <i>la librairie</i> .	House, <i>la maison</i> .
Boulevard, <i>le boulevard</i> .	Metropolitan (underground railway), <i>le métro</i> .
Church, <i>l'église</i> .	Narrow, <i>étroit</i> .
Corner of the street, <i>le coin de la rue</i> .	Park, <i>le parc</i> .
(To) cross the street, <i>traverser la rue</i> .	Passage, <i>le passage</i> .
	Shop, store, <i>le magasin</i> .

Sidewalk, *le trottoir*.  
 Square, *la place*.  
 Station, *la gare*.

Street, *la rue*.  
 Street railway, *le tramway*.  
 Wide, *large*.

### Phrases

Which is the way? *Quel est le chemin?*  
 Straight ahead, *tout droit*.  
 The first road, *le premier chemin*.

On which side? *À quel côté?*  
 To the left, *à gauche*.  
 To the right, *à droite*.  
 Which number? *Quel numéro?*

### At a Restaurant

Apples, *les pommes*.  
 Apple fritters, *les beignets des pommes*.  
 Asparagus, *l'asperge*.  
 Beef, *le bœuf*.  
 Beer saloon, *la brasserie*.  
 Bill, *l'addition*.  
 Bread, *le pain*.  
 Brussels sprouts, *les choux de Bruxelles*.  
 Butter, *le beurre*.  
 Cabbage, *le chou*.  
 Candy, *les bonbons*.  
 (À la) carte, *à la carte*.  
 Cauliflower, *le chou-fleur*.  
 Celery, *le céleri*.  
 Cheese, *le fromage*.  
 Cherry, *la cerise*.  
 Chicory, *la chicorée*.  
 Coffee, *le café*.  
 Crescents (rolls), *les croissants*.  
 Dining-room, *la salle à manger*.  
 Dinner, *le dîner*.  
 Dish, *le plat*.  
 Duck, *le canard*.  
 Eggs, *les œufs*.  
     Boiled, *à la coque*.  
     Fried, *sur le plat*.  
     Poached, *pochés*.  
 Fillet, *le filet*.  
 Fish, *le poisson*.  
 Fixed price, *prix fixe*.  
 Fowl, *le poulet*.

Game, *le gibier*.  
 Grape, *le raisin*.  
 Gravy, *le jus*.  
 Ham, *le jambon*.  
 Half (portion), *la moitié*.  
 Half (bottle), *demi (bouteille)*.  
 Ice, *la glace*.  
 Including all, *tout compris*.  
 Kidney, *le rognon*.  
 Lamb, *l'agneau*.  
 Lean, *maigre*.  
 Leg of mutton, *le gigot de mouton*.  
 Lettuce, *la laitue*.  
 Luncheon, *le déjeuner*.  
 Mackerel, *le maquereau*.  
 (The) man at the door who calls the carriage, *le chasseur*.  
 Mashed potato, *la purée de pommes de terre*.  
 Milk, *le lait*.  
 Mustard, *la moutarde*.  
 Mutton, *le mouton*.  
 No, thank you (refusing a dish at table), *merci*.  
 Oysters, *les huîtres*.  
 Pear, *la poire*.  
 Peas (green), *les petits pois*.  
 Pigeon, *le pigeon*.  
 Potato, *la pomme de terre*.  
 Poultry, *la volaille*.  
 Preserves, *les confitures*.  
 Private dining-room, *le cabinet particulier*.

Rabbit, <i>le lapin</i> .	Toast, <i>le pain grillé</i> .
Roast, <i>le rôti</i> .	(With) truffles, <i>truffé</i> .
Rolls, <i>les petits pains</i> .	Turkey, <i>le dindon</i> .
Salt, <i>le sel</i> .	Underdone; rare, <i>saignant</i> .
Sausage, <i>le saucisson</i> .	Veal, <i>le veau</i> .
Spinach, <i>l'épinard</i> .	Waiter, <i>le garçon</i> .
Stewed in butter, <i>sauté</i> .	Water, <i>l'eau</i> .
String beans, <i>les haricots verts</i> .	Well done, <i>bien cuit</i> .
Stuffed, <i>farci</i> .	Wine, <i>le vin</i> .
Sweet, <i>sucré</i> .	Red, <i>rouge</i> .
Sweetbread (calf's), <i>le ris de veau</i> .	White, <i>blanc</i> .
Table d'hôte, <i>table d'hôte</i> .	Common, cheap, <i>ordinaire</i> .
Tea, <i>le thé</i> .	Superior quality, <i>qualité supérieure</i> .

### Phrases

The account, please. <i>L'addition, s'il vous plaît</i> .	A little, please. <i>Un peu, s'il vous plaît</i> .
That is enough. <i>C'est assez</i> .	I am in a hurry. <i>Je suis très pressé</i> .

### Washing and Cleaning

(To) clean, <i>nettoyer</i> .	Soiled, <i>sale</i> .
Clean, <i>propre</i> .	Stained, <i>taché</i> .
Clothes, <i>le linge</i> .	(To) starch, <i>empeser</i> .
Ironed, <i>repassé</i> .	Torn, <i>déchiré</i> .
(To) mend, <i>raccommoder</i> .	Underclothes, <i>la lingerie</i> .
(To) mend stockings, <i>repriser les bas</i> .	(To) wash, <i>laver</i> .
(To) sew on buttons, <i>mettre les boutons</i> .	White, <i>blanc, blanche</i> .

### Phrases

Badly ironed, <i>mal repassé</i> .	I must have it without fail. <i>Il faut l'avoir sans faute</i> .
The bill is with it. <i>La note y est</i> .	There is one missing. <i>Il y a encore un qui manque</i> .

### At the Jeweller's

Bracelet, <i>le bracelet</i> .	Diamonds, <i>les diamants</i> .
Brooch, <i>la broche</i> .	Ear-rings, <i>les boucles d'oreilles</i> .
Chain, <i>la chaîne</i> .	Enamel, <i>l'émail</i> .

Gold, <i>l'or</i> .	Pin, <i>l'épingle</i> .
Gold or silver wares, <i>l'orfèvrerie</i> .	Precious stones, <i>les pierres précieuses</i> .
Imitation, <i>faux, fausse</i> .	Real, <i>fin; vrai</i> .
Jewelry, <i>la bijouterie</i> .	Ring, <i>le bague</i> .
Necklace, <i>le collier</i> .	Sleeve links, <i>les boutons</i> .
Pearls, <i>les perles</i> .	Well cut, <i>bien taillé</i> .

### Boots and Shoes

(To) alter, <i>remanier</i> .	Overshoes, <i>les galoches</i> .
Black, <i>noir</i> .	Patent leather, <i>le cuir verni</i> .
Blacking, <i>le cirage</i> .	Repairs, <i>les réparations</i> .
Boots and shoes, <i>les chaussures</i> .	(To) resole, <i>ressemeler</i> .
Bronze, <i>mordoré</i> .	Shoe horn, <i>le chausse-pied</i> .
Buckle, <i>la boucle à souliers</i> .	Shoes, <i>les souliers</i> .
Calf, <i>le veau</i> .	Slippers, <i>les pantoufles</i> .
Comfortable, <i>confortable</i> .	Bedroom slippers (scuffs), <i>les mules</i> .
Heel, <i>le talon</i> .	Sole, <i>la semelle</i> .
Higher, <i>plus haut</i> .	(To) take off, <i>enlever</i> .
Instep, <i>le cou-de-pied</i> .	Thick, <i>épais, épaisse</i> .
Kid, <i>le chevreau</i> .	Thin, <i>mince</i> .
Lacing, <i>le lacet</i> .	(To) try on, <i>essayer</i> .
Leather, <i>le cuir</i> .	Vamp, <i>l'empeigne</i> .
(To) mend, <i>raccommoder</i> .	
Morocco, <i>le maroquin</i> .	

### Sunshades and Umbrellas

Fine weather, <i>le beau temps</i> .	Umbrella stand, <i>le porte-parapluie</i> .
Parasol, <i>l'ombrelle</i> .	Umbrella stick, <i>le manche de parapluie</i> .
Rain, <i>la pluie</i> .	
Umbrella, <i>le parapluie</i> .	
Umbrella case, <i>le fourreau de parapluie</i> .	

### At the Corset Maker's

Back, in the, <i>dans le dos</i> .	Enough, <i>assez</i> .
Belt, <i>la ceinture</i> .	Figure, <i>la taille</i> .
Brilliantine, <i>la brillantine</i> .	Finished, <i>fini</i> .
Brocade, <i>le brocart</i> .	(In) front, <i>en devant</i> .
Chest (bust), <i>la poitrine</i> .	Lace, <i>la dentelle</i> .
Corset, <i>le corset</i> .	Lacings, <i>les lacets</i> .
Corset maker, <i>la corsetière</i> .	Long, <i>longue</i> .
Cotton, <i>le coton</i> .	Price, <i>le prix</i> .

Ribbon, *le ruban*.  
 Satin, *le satin*.  
 Short, *court*.  
 Silk, *la soie*.  
 Stuff, *l'étoffe*.

Tight, *serré*.  
 Trimming, *la garniture*.  
 (To) try on, *essayer*.  
 Well fitted, *bien ajusté*.  
 Whalebone, *la baleine*.

### Lingerie

Blouse, *la blouse*.  
 Chemise, *la chemise*.  
 Corset cover, *le cache-corset*.  
 Drawers, *les pantalons*.  
 Embroidered, *brodé*.  
 Embroidery, *la broderie*.  
 English embroidery, *la broderie anglaise*.  
 Initials, *les lettres initiales*.

Lace, *la dentelle*.  
 Name, *le nom*.  
 Night dress, *la robe de nuit*.  
 Petticoat, *le jupon*.  
 Ruffles, *les volants*.  
 Skirt, *la jupe*.  
 Trimmed, *garni*.  
 Trimming, *la garniture*.  
 Tucks, *les petits plis*.

### At the Dressmaker's

All round, *tout autour*.  
 Arm, *le bras*.  
 Back, in the, *dans le dos*.  
 Belt, *la ceinture*.  
 Bill, *la facture*.  
 Bones, *les baleines*.  
 Border, *la bordure*.  
 Bottom (at the), *en bas*.  
 Bowknot, *le nœud*.  
 Braid, *la soutache*.  
 Brocade, *le brocart*.  
 Buttons, *les boutons*.  
 (To) buy, *acheter*.  
 Centimetre, *le centimètre*.  
 Cheap, *bon marché*.  
 Cheesecloth, *le cheesecloth*.  
 Chest (bust measure), *la poitrine*.  
 Chiffon, *la mousseline de soie*.  
 Cloak, *le manteau*.  
 Cloth, *le drap*.  
 Collar, *le col*.  
 Comfortable, *confortable; très à l'aise*.  
 Corset, *le corset*.  
 Costume (visiting), *le costume de visite*.

Costume (tailor-made), *le costume tailleur*.  
 Cotton, *le coton*.  
 Crepe de chine, *le crêpe de chine*.  
 Crepe lisse, *le crêpe lisse*.  
 Cuff, *la manchette*.  
 (To) cut, *couper*.  
 Cut (of a gown), *le coup*.  
 Dear, expensive, *cher, chère*.  
 Done, *fini*.  
 Dress, *la robe*.  
 Dressmaker, *la couturière*.  
 Edging, *le bord*.  
 Embroidery, *la broderie*.  
 Enough, *assez*.  
 Facing, *le revers*.  
 Figure, *la taille*.  
 Flounce, *le volant*.  
 Fringe, *la frange*.  
 (In) front, *en devant*.  
 Gamp, *la guimpe*.  
 Hem, *l'ourlet; le bord*.  
 Hole, *le trou*.  
 (To) hook, *crocher*.  
 Hooks and eyes, *les agrafes et les portes*.

India silk, *la soie de l'Inde.*

Jacket, *la jaquette.*

Knot, *le nœud.*

Lace, *la dentelle.*

Military lace, *le galon.*

Lacing, *le lacet.*

Larger, *plus grand.*

Lawn, *la toile de linon.* -

Left, *gauche.*

Lengthened, *élongé.*

Light, *léger, légère.*

Lining, *la doublure.*

Long, *longue.*

Metre, *le mètre.*

Mistake, *la faute.*

Muslin, *la mousseline.*

Muslin de soie; chiffon, *la mousseline de soie.*

Narrow, *étroit.*

Needle, *l'aiguille.*

Not, *pas.*

Pattern (of a dress), *le modèle.*

Pattern (of material); sample, *l'échantillon.*

(To) pay, *payer.*

Petticoat, *le jupon.*

Pin, *l'épingle.*

(To) pin, *attacher avec une épingle.*

Plate (fashion plate), *la gravure des modes.*

Pleats (small), *les petits plis.*

Price, *le prix.*

Puff, *la bouffant.*

Ribbon, *le ruban.*

Right, *droite.*

(To) rub, *frotter.*

Satin, *le satin.*

Scissors, *les ciseaux.*

(To) sew, *coudre.*

Short, *court.*

Shoulder, *l'épaule.*

Silk, *la soie.*

Skirt, *la jupe.*

Sleeves, *les manches.*

Small stitches, *petits points.*

Style, *la mode.*

Taffeta, *la taffeta.*

Tailor-made dress, *la robe tailleur.*

Tape, *le ruban de fil.*

Tape measure, *le mètre à ruban.*

Thread, *le fil.*

Tight, *serré.*

Too, *trop.*

Train, *la queue.*

Trimming, *la garniture.*

Velvet, *le velours.*

Wadding, *l'ouate.*

Waist or body of dress, *le corsage.*

Wide, *large.*

### Phrases

Show me, *montrez-moi.*

Make me, *faites-moi.*

Take my measure, *prenez la mesure.*

To try it on, *l'essayer.*

It must be put on. *Il faut le mettre.*

Much trimmed, *avec beaucoup de garniture.*

Trimmed with lace, *garni avec dentelle.*

What is the price per metre?

*Combien le mètre?*

What is the price of this dress, including everything? *Quel est le prix de cette robe, tout compris?*

Very useful, *très pratique.*

Well finished, *très bien fait.*

Well fitted, *bien ajusté.*

Very dressy, *très habillé.*

Very stylish, *très chic.*

Very fashionable, <i>très à la mode.</i>	I am well satisfied. <i>Je suis très contente.</i>
Very pretty, <i>très joli.</i>	It is not sufficiently close fitting. <i>Ce n'est pas assez bien ajusté.</i>
Very simple, <i>très simple.</i>	The latest fashion, <i>le dernier mode.</i>
You know my taste. <i>Vous connaissez mon goût.</i>	To order a dress, <i>faire faire une robe.</i>
That is just right. <i>Ça, c'est très bien.</i>	
Not enough, <i>pas assez.</i>	
At the top, <i>en haut.</i>	

## Sewing Materials, Etc.

Bodkin, <i>le passe-lacet.</i>	Lace, <i>la dentelle.</i>
Braid, <i>le galon.</i>	Lawn, <i>le linon.</i>
Buttons, <i>les boutons.</i>	Needles, <i>les aiguilles.</i>
Cotton, <i>le coton.</i>	Scissors, <i>les ciseaux.</i>
(To) embroider, <i>broder.</i>	(To) sew, <i>coudre.</i>
Embroiderer, <i>la brodeuse.</i>	Sewing-machine, <i>la machine à coudre.</i>
Embroidery, <i>la broderie.</i>	Silk, <i>la soie.</i>
Hem, <i>le bord.</i>	Spool, <i>la bobine.</i>
Hooks and eyes, <i>les agrafes et les portes.</i>	Thread, <i>le fil.</i>

## At the Milliner's

Aigrette, <i>l'aigrette.</i>	High, <i>haut.</i>
Behind, <i>dans le dos.</i>	Lace, <i>la dentelle.</i>
Bowknot, <i>le nœud.</i>	Large, <i>grand.</i>
Box (for a hat), <i>le carton.</i>	Left, <i>gauche.</i>
Brim, <i>le bord.</i>	Light, <i>léger, légère.</i>
Brush, <i>la brosse.</i>	Low, <i>bas, basse.</i>
Buckle, <i>la boucle.</i>	Shape, <i>la forme.</i>
Crown (of a hat), <i>le fond.</i>	Side (at the), <i>à côté.</i>
Fashionable, <i>à la mode.</i>	Small, <i>petit.</i>
Feather, <i>la plume.</i>	Straw, <i>la paille.</i>
Ostrich feather, <i>la plume d'autruche.</i>	Tight, <i>serré.</i>
Felt, <i>le feutre.</i>	Trimming, <i>la garniture.</i>
Flowers, <i>les fleurs.</i>	Tulle, <i>le tulle.</i>
Fold, <i>un plis.</i>	Veil, <i>le voile.</i>
(In) front, <i>en devant.</i>	Velvet, <i>le velours.</i>
Hat, <i>le chapeau.</i>	Wide, <i>large.</i>
Heavy, <i>lourd.</i>	Wing, <i>l'aile.</i>
	Wire, <i>le fil de métal.</i>



## At a Book and Stationery Shop

Blotting-paper, <i>le papier buvard.</i>	Ink, <i>l'encre.</i>
Bookbinder, <i>le relieur.</i>	Out of print, <i>épuisé.</i>
Bookcase, <i>la bibliothèque.</i>	Pen, <i>la plume.</i>
Bookshop, <i>la librairie.</i>	Pencil, <i>le crayon.</i>
Bound, <i>relié.</i>	Penholder, <i>le porte-plume.</i>
Card, <i>la carte.</i>	Periodicals, <i>les revues.</i>
Cardboard, <i>le carton.</i>	Seal, <i>le cachet.</i>
Dictionary, <i>le dictionnaire.</i>	(To) seal, <i>cacheter.</i>
Edition, <i>l'édition.</i>	Sealing-wax, <i>la cire à cacheter.</i>
Envelope, <i>l'enveloppe.</i>	Translation, <i>la traduction.</i>
Guide, <i>la guide.</i>	Writing-paper, <i>le papier à écrire.</i>

## At the Theatre

Act, <i>l'acte.</i>	Opera glasses, <i>les jumelles.</i>
Agency for tickets, <i>l'agence des théâtres.</i>	Orchestra chairs, <i>les fauteuils d'orchestre.</i>
Balcony seats, <i>les fauteuils de balcon.</i>	Orchestra stalls, <i>les stalles d'orchestre.</i>
Behind, <i>en arrière.</i>	Pause between the acts, <i>l'entr'acte.</i>
Boxes, <i>les stalles.</i>	Preceding farce, <i>le lever de rideau.</i>
Boxes on the ground floor, <i>les baignoires.</i>	Programme, <i>le programme.</i>
Claque (professional or hired applauders), <i>le claque.</i>	Rises (the curtain), <i>(le rideau) se lève.</i>
Cloakroom, <i>le vestiaire.</i>	Small folding seat in the aisle, <i>le strapontin.</i>
Corridor, <i>le couloir.</i>	Stage, <i>la scène.</i>
Curtain, <i>le rideau.</i>	Standing-room, <i>le place debout.</i>
(To) exchange, <i>échanger.</i>	Tickets, <i>les billets.</i>
Facing the stage, <i>en face.</i>	Ticket office, <i>le bureau de location.</i>
Falls (curtain), <i>tombe.</i>	To one side, <i>à côté.</i>
First row, <i>le premier rang.</i>	Woman usher, <i>l'ouvreuse.</i>
Footstool, <i>le petit banc.</i>	
Foyer, <i>le foyer.</i>	
Hats off, <i>chapeaux bas.</i>	
(To) open, <i>ouvrir.</i>	

## Phrases

At what hour does it begin? <i>À quelle heure commence-t-il?</i>	That is my place. <i>Pardon, c'est ma place.</i>
Get a ticket, <i>procurer un billet.</i>	What is being played? <i>Qu'est-ce qu'on joue?</i>
That is my number. <i>C'est mon numéro.</i>	When do the doors open? <i>Quand ouvre-t-on les portes?</i>

## Automobile Terms

Brake, <i>le frein</i> .	Pump, <i>la pompe</i> .
(To) burst a tire, <i>crever un pneu</i> .	Tank, <i>le réservoir</i> .
Cylinder, <i>le tube</i> .	Tire, <i>le pneu</i> .

## The Church

Aisle, <i>le couloir</i> .	Parish, <i>la paroisse</i> .
Altar, <i>l'autel</i> .	Pew, <i>le banc</i> .
Altar cloth, <i>la nappe d'autel</i> .	Prayers, <i>les prières</i> .
Bishop, <i>l'évêque</i> .	Priest, <i>le prêtre</i> .
Cardinal, <i>le cardinal</i> .	Sanctuary, <i>le sanctuaire</i> .
Catholic, <i>catholique</i> .	Sermon, <i>le sermon</i> .
Choir, <i>le chœur</i> .	Service, <i>l'office</i> .
Chorister, <i>le choriste</i> .	Vestry, <i>la sacristie</i> .
Church, <i>l'église</i> .	(To) go to church, <i>aller à l'église</i> .
English, <i>anglicane</i> .	(To) return from church, <i>rentrer de l'église</i> .
Evangelical, <i>évangélique</i> .	
Nave, <i>le nef</i> .	

## Buying Gloves

Arm, <i>le bras</i> .	Long, <i>longue</i> .
Buttons, <i>les boutons</i> .	Number, <i>le numéro</i> .
Dozen, <i>une douzaine</i> .	Pair of gloves, <i>une paire des gants</i> .
Fingers, <i>les doigts</i> .	Right, <i>droit</i> .
Gloves, <i>les gants</i> .	Silk, <i>la soie</i> .
Hand, <i>la main</i> .	Small, <i>petit</i> .
Kid, <i>le chevreau</i> .	Thumb, <i>le pouce</i> .
Large, <i>large</i> .	(To) try on, <i>essayer</i> .
Left, <i>gauche</i> .	

## Glove Sizes

One, <i>un</i> .	Six, <i>six</i> .
Two, <i>deux</i> .	Seven, <i>sept</i> .
Three, <i>trois</i> .	Half, <i>demis</i> .
Four, <i>quatre</i> .	Quarter, <i>un quart</i> .
Five, <i>cinq</i> .	Three-quarters, <i>trois quarts</i> .

## Colors

Black, *noir, noire*.  
 Blue, *bleu, bleue*.  
     Dark blue, *bleu foncé*.  
     Light blue, *bleu ciel*.  
 Bronze, *modoré*.  
 Brown, *brun, brune*.  
 Brownish, *brunâtre*.  
 Buff, *jaunâtre*.  
 Color, *la couleur*.

Green, *vert, verte*.  
 Gray, *gris, grise*.  
 Mauve, *mauve*.  
 Pink, *rose*.  
 Purple, *pourpre*.  
 Red, *rouge*.  
 Violet, *violet, violette*.  
 White, *blanc, blanche*.  
 Yellow, *jaune*.

## Photographic Terms

Bulb, *le bouton*.  
 (To) develop, *developper*.  
 Film, *la pellicule*.  
 Kodak, *le kodak*.  
 Lens, *la lentille*.  
 Mount, *le carton*.  
 (To) mount, *monter sur*.

Photograph, *la photographie*.  
 Photographer, *le photographe*.  
 Photography, *la photographie*.  
 Plates, *les plaques*.  
 (To) print, *tirer ; imprimer*.  
 Shutter, *l'obturateur*.

## The Dining-Room and Kitchen

Blunt (knife), *émoussé*.  
 Candle, *la bougie*.  
 Candlestick, *le chandelier*.  
 Chair, *la chaise*.  
 Coffee cup (small), *la demi-tasse*.  
 Coffee spoon, *le cuiller à café*.  
 Cook (woman), *la cuisinière* ;  
     (man), *le cuisinier* ; head  
     cook, *le chef de cuisine*.  
 (To) cook, *cuire*.  
 Cook book, *le livre de cuisine*.  
 Cup, *la tasse*.  
 Cuts well, *coupe bien*.  
 Dining-room, *la salle à manger*.  
 Dish, *le plat*.  
 Fire, *le feu*.  
 Fork, *la fourchette*.  
 Fried, *frit*.  
 Frying-pan, *la poêle*.  
 Jug, *la cruche*.

Knife, *le couteau*.  
 Knife and fork, *un couvert*.  
 Lamp, *la lampe*.  
 Napkin, *la serviette*.  
 Pepper, *le poivre*.  
 Plate, *l'assiette*.  
 Salt cellar, *la salière*.  
 Saucepan, *la casserole*.  
 Saucer, *la soucoupe*.  
 (To) serve, *servir*.  
 Sharp, *tranchant*.  
 Sharpen, *repasser*.  
 Soup ladle, *le cuiller à soupe*.  
 Spoon, *le cuiller*.  
 Stewed in butter, *sauté*.  
 Table, *la table*.  
 Tablecloth, *la nappe*.  
 Tablespoon, *le grand cuiller*.  
 Teapot, *la théière*.  
 Tumbler, *le grand verre*.  
 Wineglass, *le verre à vin*.

## The Bedroom

Bathroom, <i>la chambre de bains.</i>	(By) hot air (furnace), <i>à l'air chaud.</i>
Bathtub, <i>le bain, baignoire.</i>	(By) hot water, <i>à l'eau chaude.</i>
Bed, <i>le lit.</i>	Matches, <i>les allumettes.</i>
Bedroom, <i>chambre à coucher.</i>	Mattress, <i>le matelas.</i>
Bedsread, <i>la courtépointe.</i>	Mirror, <i>le miroir.</i>
Blanket, <i>la couverture de laine.</i>	Pillow, <i>l'oreiller.</i>
Bureau, <i>le tiroir.</i>	Pillow case, <i>la taie d'oreiller.</i>
Candles, <i>les bougies.</i>	Sheet, <i>le drap de lit.</i>
Chair, <i>la chaise.</i>	Steam heat, <i>le chauffage à la vapeur.</i>
Chest of drawers, <i>la commode.</i>	Soap, <i>le savon.</i>
Cold, <i>froid.</i>	Table, <i>la table.</i>
Comforter, eider-down, <i>le couvre-pied.</i>	Towel, <i>la serviette; l'essuie-main.</i>
Door, <i>la porte.</i>	Wardrobe, <i>la garde-robe; une armoire.</i>
Open, <i>ouverte.</i>	Washbasin, <i>la cuvette.</i>
Shut, <i>fermée.</i>	Washstand, <i>le lavabo.</i>
Dressing-room, <i>le cabinet de toilette.</i>	Water, <i>l'eau.</i>
Electric light, <i>la lumière électrique.</i>	Water jug, <i>la cruche.</i>
Fire, <i>le feu.</i>	Window, <i>la fenêtre.</i>
Heat, <i>le chauffage.</i>	Open, <i>ouverte.</i>
Hot water bottle, <i>la boule.</i>	Shut, <i>fermée.</i>

## Toilet Articles

Bath, <i>un bain.</i>	Pins, <i>les épingles.</i>
Foot bath, <i>un bain de pieds.</i>	Toilette powder, <i>la poudre de toilette.</i>
Large bathtub, <i>un grand bain.</i>	Toilette powder box, <i>la boîte à poudre.</i>
Sitz bath, <i>un bain de siège.</i>	Powder puff, <i>la houppé à poudre.</i>
Brush, <i>la brosse.</i>	Shoe-horn, <i>le chausse-pied.</i>
Clothes brush, <i>la brosse à habits.</i>	Soap, <i>le savon.</i>
Hair brush, <i>la brosse à cheveux.</i>	Sponge, <i>l'éponge.</i>
Nail brush, <i>la brosse à ongles.</i>	Towels, <i>les essuie-mains; serviettes.</i>
Tooth brush, <i>la brosse à dents.</i>	Water, <i>l'eau.</i>
Cologne water, <i>l'eau de Cologne.</i>	Cold water, <i>de l'eau froide.</i>
Comb, <i>le peigne.</i>	Hot water, <i>de l'eau chaude.</i>
Hand glass, <i>la glace.</i>	Tepid water, <i>de l'eau tiède.</i>

## Days of the Week

Sunday, *Dimanche*.  
 Monday, *Lundi*.  
 Tuesday, *Mardi*.  
 Wednesday, *Mercredi*.

Thursday, *Jeudi*.  
 Friday, *Vendredi*.  
 Saturday, *Samedi*.

## Months of the Year

January, *Janvier*.  
 February, *Février*.  
 March, *Mars*.  
 April, *Avril*.  
 May, *Mai*.  
 June, *Juin*.

July, *Juillet*.  
 August, *Août*.  
 September, *Septembre*.  
 October, *Octobre*.  
 November, *Novembre*.  
 December, *Décembre*.

## The Seasons

Spring, *Printemps*.  
 Summer, *Été*.

Autumn, *Automne*.  
 Winter, *Hiver*.

## Time, Etc.

Afternoon, *l'après-midi*.  
 Always, *toujours*.  
 Christmas, *Noël*.  
 Chronometer, *le chronomètre*.  
 Clock, *l'horloge; la pendule*.  
 The clock does not go. *La pendule ne marche pas.*  
 Clockmaker, *l'horloger*.  
 Day, *un jour; une journée*.  
 Day after to-morrow, *après-demain*.  
 Day before yesterday, *avant-hier*.  
 Early, *de bonne heure*.  
 Easter, *Pâques*.  
 Evening, *le soir*.  
 Fortnight, *huit jours*.  
 Hand (of a timepiece), *l'aiguille*.  
 Key, *la clef*.  
 Keyless watch, *le remontoir*.

Late, *en retard*.  
 Midnight, *le minuit*.  
 Month, *un mois*.  
 Morning, *le matin*.  
 New Year's Day, *le jour de l'an*.  
 Night, *la nuit*.  
 Through the night, *pendant toute la nuit*.  
 Noon, *le midi*.  
 One o'clock, *une heure*.  
 Punctually at one, *une heure précis*.  
 Repeater, *la montre de répétition*.  
 Shrove Tuesday, *le mardi gras*.  
 Slow (set back), *retarder*.  
 Spring (of a timepiece), *le ressort*.  
 Stem-winding watch, *le remontoir*.

Time is up. *C'est l'heure.*

What time is it? *Quelle heure est-il ?*

At what time? *À quelle heure ?*

How much time is left?

*Combien de temps reste-t-il ?*

To-day, *aujourd'hui.*

To-morrow, *demain.*

Watch, *la montre.*

Watch case, *la boîte.*

Week, *une semaine.*

In a week, *dans huit jours.*

After a week, *après huit jours.*

During a week, *pendant une semaine.*

Three weeks, *trois semaines.*

Works (of a timepiece), *le mouvement.*

Yesterday, *hier.*

Yesterday evening, *hier au soir.*

## ENGLISH-FRENCH VOCABULARY

## A

Act (at the theatre), *l'acte*.  
 Afternoon, *l'après-midi*.  
 Agency for buying tickets,  
*l'agence des théâtres*.  
 Aigrette, *l'aigrette*.  
 Aisle, *le couloir*.  
 All round, *tout autour*.  
 Alley, *l'impasse*.  
 Altar, *l'autel*.  
 Altar cloth, *la nappe d'autel*.  
 Always, *toujours*.  
 Apple, *la pomme*.  
 Apple fritters, *les beignets des*  
*pommes*.  
 April, *Avril*.  
 Arm, *le bras*.  
 Asparagus, *l'asperge*.  
 August, *Août*.  
 Autumn, *l'automne*.  
 Avenue, *l'avenue*.

## B

Back, *le dos*.  
 Balcony seats, *les fauteuils de*  
*balcon*.  
 Bath, *le bain*.  
 (Foot) bath, *le bain de pieds*.  
 (Sitz) bath, *le bain de siège*.  
 Bathroom, *la salle de bains*.  
 Bathtub, *le baignoire*.  
 (String) beans, *les haricots*  
*verts*.  
 Bed, *le lit*.  
 Bedroom, *la chambre à coucher*.  
 Bedspread, *la courtépointe*.  
 Beef, *le bœuf*.

Beer saloon, *la brasserie*.  
 Behind (in a room, etc.), *en*  
*arrière*.  
 (at the back of a dress), *dans*  
*le dos*.  
 Belt, *la ceinture*.  
 Bill (of a tradesman), *la fac-*  
*ture*.  
 (at a restaurant), *l'addition*.  
 (at a hotel), *la note*.  
 Bishop, *l'évêque*.  
 Black, *noir*.  
 Blacking, *le cirage*.  
 Blanket, *la couverture de laine*.  
 Blotting-paper, *le papier bu-*  
*vard*.  
 Blue, *bleu*.  
 Dark blue, *bleu foncé*.  
 Sky blue, *bleu ciel*.  
 Blunt, *émoussé*.  
 Bodkin, *le passe-lacet*.  
 Boiled (eggs), *à la coque*.  
 Bone, *l'os*.  
 (in a dress), *la baleine*.  
 Book, *le livre*.  
 Bookbinder, *le relieur*.  
 Bookcase, *la bibliothèque*.  
 Bookshop, *la librairie*.  
 Boots and shoes (collectively),  
*les chaussures*.  
 Border, *la bordure*.  
 Bottle, *la bouteille*.  
 (Hot water) bottle, *la boule*.  
 (At the) bottom, low down,  
*en bas*.  
 Boulevard, *le boulevard*.  
 Bound, *relié*.  
 Bowknot, *le nœud*.  
 (Hat) box, *le carton*.

Box (at the theatre), <i>la stalle</i> .	Catholic, <i>catholique</i> .
Box on the ground floor at the theatre, <i>le baignoire</i> .	Cauliflower, <i>le chou-fleur</i> .
Bracelet, <i>le bracelet</i> .	Celery, <i>le céleri</i> .
Braid, <i>le galon ; la soutache</i> .	Chain, <i>la chaîne</i> .
Bread, <i>le pain</i> .	Chair, <i>la chaise</i> .
Brim (of a hat), <i>le bord</i> .	Cheap, <i>bon marché</i> .
Brocade, <i>le brocart</i> .	Cheese, <i>le fromage</i> .
Bronze, <i>le modoré</i> .	Cheesecloth, <i>le cheesecloth</i> .
Brooch, <i>la broche</i> .	Chemise, <i>la chemise</i> .
Brown, <i>brun</i> .	Cherry, <i>la cerise</i> .
Brownish, <i>brunâtre</i> .	Chest (bust), <i>la poitrine</i> .
Brush, <i>la brosse</i> .	Chest (of drawers), <i>la commode</i> .
(Clothes) brush, <i>la brosse à habits</i> .	Chiffon, <i>la mousseline de soie</i> .
(Hair) brush, <i>la brosse à cheveux</i> .	Choir, <i>le chœur</i> .
(Nail) brush, <i>la brosse à ongles</i> .	Chorister, <i>le choriste</i> .
(Tooth) brush, <i>la brosse à dents</i> .	Christmas, <i>noël</i> .
Brussels sprouts, <i>le chou de Bruxelles</i> .	Chronometer, <i>le chronomètre</i> .
Buckle, <i>la boucle</i> .	Church, <i>l'église</i> .
(Shoe) buckle, <i>la boucle à souliers</i> .	Claque (paid applause at the theatre), <i>le claque</i> .
Buff, <i>jaunâtre</i> .	Clean, <i>propre</i> .
Bulb (of a camera), <i>le bouton</i> .	(To) clean, <i>nettoyer</i> .
Bureau, chest of drawers, <i>le tiroir</i> .	Cloak, <i>le manteau</i> .
(To) burst a tire, <i>crever un pneu</i> .	Cloakroom (at the theatre), <i>le vestiaire</i> .
Bust, <i>la poitrine</i> .	Clock, <i>l'horloge ; la pendule</i> .
Butter, <i>le beurre</i> .	Clockmaker, <i>l'horloger</i> .
Buttons, <i>les boutons</i> .	Cloth, <i>le drap</i> .
(To) buy, <i>acheter</i> .	Clothes (for washing), <i>le linge</i> .
<b>C</b>	Coachman, <i>le cocher</i> .
Cab, <i>le fiacre</i> .	Coffee, <i>le café</i> .
Cabbage, <i>le chou</i> .	Coffee cup ("after dinner"), <i>la demi-tasse</i> .
Calf, <i>le veau</i> .	Coffee spoon, <i>le cuiller à café</i> .
Candle, <i>la bougie</i> .	Cold, <i>froid</i> .
Candy, <i>les bonbons</i> .	(Taken) cold, <i>enrhumée</i> .
Card, <i>la carte</i> .	Collar, <i>le col</i> .
Cardboard, <i>le carton</i> .	Cologne water, <i>l'eau de Cologne</i> .
Cardinal, <i>le cardinal</i> .	Colors, <i>les couleurs</i> .
Carriage, <i>la voiture</i> .	Comb, <i>le peigne</i> .
Case (of a watch), <i>la boîte</i> .	Comfortable, <i>confortable ; très à l'aise</i> .
	Comforter, eider-down, <i>le couvre-pied</i> .



Common, cheap, *ordinaire*.  
 Conductor, *le conducteur*.  
 Cook (woman), *la cuisinière*.  
 (man), *le chef; le cuisinier*.  
 (To) cook, *cuir*.  
 Cook book, *le livre de cuisine*.  
 Corridor, *le couloir*.  
 Corset, *le corset*.  
 Corset cover, *le cache-corset*.  
 Corset maker, *la corsetière*.  
 (Tailor-made) costume, *la robe tailleur*.  
 (Visiting) costume, *le costume de visite*.  
 Cotton, *le coton*.  
 Crepe de chine, *le crêpe de chine*.  
 Crepe lisse, *le crêpe lisse*.  
 Crescents (rolls), *les croissants*.  
 Crown (of a hat), *le fond*.  
 Cuff, *la manchette*.  
 Cup, *la tasse*.  
 Curtain, *le rideau*.  
 Custom house, *la douane*.  
 Cut (of a gown), *le coup*.  
 (To) cut, *couper*.  
 Cylinder (of an automobile), *le tube*.

## D

Day, *le jour, la journée*.  
 Dear (expensive), *cher, chère*.  
 December, *Décembre*.  
 (To) develop (a photograph), *developper*.  
 Diamonds, *les diamants*.  
 Dictionary, *le dictionnaire*.  
 Dining-room, *la salle à manger*.  
 Dinner, *le dîner*.  
 Dish, *le plat*.  
 Done, *fait, faite; fini, finie*.  
 Door, *la porte*.  
 Dozen, *la douzaine*.  
 Drawers, *les pantalons*.  
 Dress, *la robe*.  
 Dressing-room, *le cabinet de toilette*.

Dressmaker, *la couturière*.  
 Duck, *le canard*.

## E

Early, *de bonne heure*.  
 Ear-rings, *les boucles d'oreilles*.  
 Easter, *Pâques*.  
 Easy-chair, *le fauteuil*.  
 Edging, *le bord*.  
 Edition, *l'édition*.  
 Eggs, *les œufs*.  
 Electric light, *la lumière électrique*.  
 (To) embroider, *broder*.  
 Embroidered, *brodé*.  
 Embroiderer, *la brodeuse*.  
 Embroidery, *la broderie*.  
 Enamel, *l'émail*.  
 English (Church), *anglican*.  
 English embroidery, *la broderie anglaise*.  
 Enough, *assez*.  
 Envelope, *l'enveloppe*.  
 Evangelical (Church), *évangélique*.  
 Evening, *le soir*.  
 Excess weight of luggage, *l'excédant de bagage*.  
 (To) exchange, *échanger*.  
 Eye (hook and eye), *la porte*.

## F

Facing, *le revers*.  
 (To) fall, *tomber*.  
 Fashionable, *à la mode*.  
 Fashion plate, *la gravure des modes*.  
 Feather, *la plume*.  
 (Ostrich) feather, *la plume d'autruche*.  
 February, *Février*.  
 Felt, *le feutre*.  
 Figure, *la taille*.  
 Fillet (of beef), *le filet (de bœuf)*.

Film (photographic), *la pellicule*  
 Fine weather, *le beau temps*.  
 Fingers, *les doigts*.  
 Finished, *fini*.  
 Fire, *le feu*.  
 First class, *la première classe*.  
 First row, *le premier rang*.  
 Fish, *le poisson*.  
 (Well) fitted, *bien ajusté*.  
 Five, *cinq*.  
 Fixed price, *le prix fixe*.  
 Flounce, *le volant*.  
 Flowers, *les fleurs*.  
 Fold, pleat, *le pli*.  
 (To) follow, *suivre*.  
 Footstool, *le petit banc*.  
 Fork, *la fourchette*.  
 Fortnight, *huit jours*.  
 Four, *quatre*.  
 Fowl, *le poulet*.  
 Friday, *l'endredi*.  
 Fried, *frit*.  
 Fried (of egg), *sur le plat*.  
 Fringe, *la frange*.  
 (In) front, *en devant*.  
 Frying-pan, *une poêle*.  
 Full, *complet*.

## G

Game, *le gibier*.  
 Gamp, *la guimpe*.  
 Garden, *le jardin*.  
 Gloves, *les gants*.  
 (To) go, *aller*.  
 Go on, *avancer*.  
 Gold, *l'or*.  
 Grape, *le raisin*.  
 Gratuity, *le pourboire*.  
 Gravy, *le jus*.  
 Gray, *gris*.  
 Green, *vert*.  
 Guide, *le guide*.

## H

Half, *demi*.  
 Half bottle (1 pint), *la demi-bouteille*.

Half portion, *la moitié*.  
 Ham, *le jambon*.  
 Hand, *la main*.  
 Hand glass, *la glace à main*.  
 Hat, *le chapeau*.  
 Hats off (at the theatre),  
*chapeaux bas*.  
 Heat, *le chauffage*.  
 Heavy, *lourd*.  
 Heel, *le talon*.  
 Hem, *l'ourlet*; *le bord*.  
 High, *haut*.  
 Hole, *le trou*.  
 (To) hook, *crocher*.  
 Hooks and eyes, *les agrafes*  
*et portes*.  
 Hotel, *l'hôtel*.  
 House, *la maison*.

## I

Ice, ice cream, *la glace*.  
 Imitation (jewelry, etc.), *faux*,  
*fausse*.  
 India silk, *la soie de l'Inde*.  
 Ink, *l'encre*.  
 Instep, *le cou-de-pied*.  
 Ironed, *repassé*.

## J

Jacket, *la jaquette*.  
 January, *Janvier*.  
 Jewelry, *la bijouterie*.  
 Journey, *le voyage*.  
 Jug, *la cruche*.  
 July, *Juillet*.  
 June, *Juin*.

## K

Kettle, *la théière*.  
 Key, *la clef*.  
 Keyless watch, *le remontoir*.  
 Kid, *le chevreau*.  
 Kidney, *le rognon*.  
 Knife, *le couteau*.

(Pen) knife, *le canif*.  
 Knife and fork, *le couvert*.  
 Knocked down, *renversé*.  
 Knot, *le nœud*.  
 Kodak, *le kodak*.

## L

Lace, *la dentelle*.  
 (Military) lace, *le galon*.  
 Lacing, *le lacet*.  
 Ladies only (in a railway carriage), *dames seules*.  
 Lamb, *l'agneau*.  
 Lamp, *la lampe*.  
 Large, *grand*.  
 Late, *en retard*.  
 Lawn, *la toile de linon*.  
 Lean, *maigre*.  
 Leather, *le cuir*.  
 (To) leave, *laisser*.  
 Left (to the), *à gauche*.  
 Leg of mutton, *le gigot de mouton*.  
 Lengthened, *élongé*.  
 Lens (of a camera), *la lentille*.  
 Lettuce, *la laitue*.  
 Light (not heavy), *léger, légère*.  
 Light (of a lamp), *la lumière*.  
 Linen, *le linon*.  
 Lining, *la doublure*.  
 Long, *longue*.  
 Low, *bas, basse*.  
 Luggage, *le bagage*.  
 Luncheon, *le déjeuner*.

## M

March, *Mars*.  
 Mashed potato, *la purée des pommes de terre*.  
 Matches, *les allumettes*.  
 Mattress, *le matelas*.  
 Mauve, *mauve*.  
 May, *Mai*.  
 (To) mend (clothes), *raccorder*.  
 (To) mend (stockings), *repriser les bas*.

Metropolitan (underground tram), *le métro*.  
 Midnight, *le minuit*.  
 Milk, *le lait*.  
 Milliner, *la modiste*.  
 Mirror, *le miroir*.  
 Mistake, *la faute*.  
 Monday, *Lundi*.  
 Month, *le mois*.  
 Morning, *le matin*.  
 Morocco, *le maroquin*.  
 Mount (for a photograph), *le carton*.  
 (To) mount, *monter sur*.  
 Muslin, *la mousseline*.  
 Muslin de soie (chiffon), *la mousseline de soie*.  
 Mustard, *la moutarde*.  
 Mutton, *le mouton*.

## N

Name, *le nom*.  
 Napkin, *la serviette*.  
 Narrow, *étroit*.  
 Nave, *le nef*.  
 Necklace, *le collier*.  
 Needle, *l'aiguille*.  
 New Year's Day, *le jour de l'an*.  
 Night, *la nuit*.  
 Night dress, *la robe de nuit*.  
 Noon, *le midi*.  
 Not, *pas*.  
 November, *Novembre*.  
 Number, *le numéro*.

## O

October, *Octobre*.  
 Office of complaints, *le bureau de réclamations*.  
 Omnibus, *l'omnibus*.  
 One, *un, une*.  
 One o'clock, *une heure*.  
 (To) open, *ouvrir*.  
 Opened, *ouvert*.

Opera glass, *les jumelles*.  
 Orchestra chairs, *les fauteuils d'orchestre*.  
 Orchestra stalls, *les stalles d'orchestre*.  
 Ostrich plume, *la plume d'autruche*.  
 Out of print, *épuisé*.  
 Overshoes, *les galoches*.  
 Oyster, *la huître*.

## P

Pair (of gloves), *une paire (des gants)*.  
 Parcel post, *le colis postal*.  
 Parish, *la paroisse*.  
 Park, *le parc*.  
 Patent leather, *le cuir verni*.  
 Pattern (of a material), *l'échantillon*.  
 Pattern (of a dress), *le modèle*.  
 (To) pay, *payer*.  
 Pear, *la poire*.  
 Pearls, *les perles*.  
 Peas (green), *les petits pois*.  
 Pen, *la plume*.  
 Pencil, *le crayon*.  
 Penholder, *le porte-plume*.  
 Pepper, *le poivre*.  
 Periodicals, *les revues*.  
 Petticoat, *le jupon*.  
 Pew, *le banc*.  
 Photograph, *la photographie*.  
 Photographer, *le photographe*.  
 Photography, *la photographie*.  
 Pigeon, *le pigeon*.  
 Pillow, *l'oreiller*.  
 Pillowcase, *la taie d'oreiller*.  
 Pin, *l'épingle*.  
 (To) pin, *attacher avec une épingle*.  
 Pink, *rose*.  
 Plate (at the table), *l'assiette*.  
 Plates (photographic), *les plaques*.  
 Platform (at a station), *le quai*.

(Small) pleats, *les petits plis*.  
 Poached, *poché*.  
 Policeman, *le sergent de ville*.  
 Police station, *le commissariat de police*.  
 (Chief of) police, *le préfet de police*.  
 Potato, *la pomme de terre*.  
 Poultry, *la volaille*.  
 (Toilet) powder, *la poudre de toilette*.  
 Powder box, *la boîte à poudre*.  
 Powder puff, *la houppe à poudre*.  
 Prayers, *les prières*.  
 Precious stones, *les pierres précieuses*.  
 Preserves, *les confitures*.  
 Price, *le prix*.  
 Priest, *le prêtre*.  
 (To) print, *imprimer; tirer*.  
 Programme, *le programme*.  
 Puff, *la bouffante*.  
 Pump, *la pompe*.  
 Punctually (at one), *(une heure) précis*.  
 Purple, *pourpre*.

## Q

Quarter, *un quart*.

## R

Rabbit, *le lapin*.  
 Rain, *la pluie*.  
 Real, *vrai*.  
 Real (genuine), *fin*.  
 Red, *rouge*.  
 Repairs, *les réparations*.  
 (To) resole, *ressemeler*.  
 Restaurant, *le buffet*.  
 Ribbon, *le ruban*.  
 Right, *droit*.  
 (To the) right, *à droit*.  
 Ring (finger), *le bague*.  
 Roast, *le rôti*.

Robbed, *volé*.  
 Rolls, *les petits pains*.  
 (To) rub, *frotter*.  
 Ruffles, *les volants*.  
 (To) run after, *poursuivre*.  
 Run over (by a vehicle), *renversé*.

## S

Salt, *le sel*.  
 Salt cellar, *la salière*.  
 Sanctuary, *le sanctuaire*.  
 Satin, *le satin*.  
 Saturday, *Samedi*.  
 Saucepan, *la casserole*.  
 Saucer, *la soucoupe*.  
 Sausage, *le saucisson*.  
 Scissors, *les ciseaux*.  
 Seal, *le cachet*.  
 (To) seal, *cacheter*.  
 Sealing-wax, *la cire à cacheter*.  
 (The) seasons, *les saisons*.  
 Seat, *la place*.  
 (Folding) seat, *le strapontin*.  
 Second class, *la deuxième classe*.  
 September, *Septembre*.  
 (To) serve, *servir*.  
 Service (at church), *l'office*.  
 Seven, *sept*.  
 (To) sew, *coudre*.  
 Sewing-machine, *la machine à coudre*.  
 Shape, *la forme*.  
 Sharp, *tranchant*.  
 (To) sharpen, *repasser*.  
 Sheets, *les draps de lit*.  
 Shoe-horn, *le chausse-pied*.  
 Shoes, *les souliers ; les chaussures*.  
 Shop, *le magasin*.  
 Short, *court*.  
 Shoulder, *l'épaule*.  
 Shrove Tuesday, *le mardi gras*.  
 Shut, *fermé*.  
 Shutter (of a camera), *l'obturateur*.

Shutter (of a window), *la persienne*.  
 (To the) side, *à côté*.  
 Sidewalk, *le trottoir*.  
 Silk, *la soie*.  
 Six, *six*.  
 Skirt, *la jupe*.  
 Sleeping-carriage, *le wagon-lit*.  
 Sleeve, *la manche*.  
 Sleeve links, *les boutons*.  
 Slippers, *les pantoufles*.  
 (To make) slow (set back a clock), *retarder*.  
 Small, *petit*.  
 Small stitches, *les petits points*.  
 Smoking-carriage, *le wagon des fumeurs*.  
 Smoking forbidden, *défense de fumer*.  
 Soap, *le savon*.  
 Soiled, *sale*.  
 Sole (of a shoe), *la semelle*.  
 Soup ladle, *le cuiller à soupe*.  
 Spinach, *l'épinard*.  
 Sponge, *l'éponge*.  
 Spool, *la bobine*.  
 Spoon, *le cuiller*.  
 Spring (of a watch), *le ressort*.  
 Spring (the season), *le printemps*.  
 Stage, *la scène*.  
 Stained, *taché*.  
 Standing-room, *la place debout*.  
 Station, *la gare*.  
 Station master, *le chef de gare*.  
 Steam heat, *le chauffage à la vapeur*.  
 Stewed in butter, *sauté*.  
 Stop, *arrêtez*.  
 Straw, *la paille*.  
 Street, *la rue*.  
 Stuff (for a dress), *l'étoffe*.  
 Stuffed (in cooking), *farci*.  
 Style, *la mode*.  
 Summer, *l'été*.  
 Sunday, *Dimanche*.  
 Sunshade, *l'ombrelle*.

Sweet, *sucré*.  
Sweetbread, *le ris de veau*.

## T

Table, *la table*.  
Tablecloth, *la nappe*.  
Table d'hôte, *la table d'hôte*.  
Tablespoon, *le grand cuiller*.  
Taffeta, *la taffeta*.  
Tailor-made dress, *la robe tailleur*.  
(To) take off (a shoe), *enlever*.  
(Gasoline) tank, *le réservoir*.  
Tape, *le ruban de fil*.  
Tape measure, *le mètre à ruban*.  
Tea, *le thé*.  
Theatre, *le théâtre*.  
Thick, *épais*.  
Thin, *mince*.  
Thread, *le fil*.  
Three, *trois*.  
Thumb, *le pouce*.  
Thursday, *jeudi*.  
Ticket, *le billet*.  
Ticket office (at a theatre), *le bureau de location*.  
Ticket office (at a station), *le guichet*.  
Tight, *serré*.  
Time table, *l'indicateur*.  
Tire (automobile), *le pneu*.  
Toast, *le pain grillé*.  
To-day, *aujourd'hui*.  
To-morrow, *demain*.  
Too, *trop*.  
Torn, *déchiré*.  
Towel, *la serviette ; l'essuie-main*.  
Train (of a dress), *la queue*.  
Train (railway), *le train*.  
Fast train, *le rapide*.  
Express train, *l'express*.  
Slow passenger train, *le train omnibus*.  
Translation, *la traduction*.

Trimmed, *garni*.  
Trimming, *la garniture*.  
Trolley, *le tram*.  
(With) truffles, *truffé*.  
Trunk, *la malle*.  
(To) try on, *essayer*.  
Tucks, *les petits plis*.  
Tuesday, *Mardi*.  
Tulle, *le tulle*.  
Tumbler, *le verre à eau*.  
Turkey, *le dindon*.  
Two, *deux*.

## U

Umbrella, *le parapluie*.  
Umbrella case, *le fourreau de parapluie*.  
Umbrella stand, *le porte-parapluie*.  
Umbrella stick, *le manche de parapluie*.  
Uncovered, *découvert*.  
Under, *dessous*.  
Underclothes, *la lingerie*.  
Underdone (rare), *saignant*.  
Underground (railway), *le métropolitain ; le métro*.  
Usher (in a theatre), *l'ouvreuse*.

## V

Veal, *le veau*.  
Veil, *le voile*.  
Velvet, *le velours*.  
Vestry, *la sacristie*.  
Violet, *la violette*.

## W

Wadding, *l'ouate*.  
Waiter, *le garçon*.  
Waiting-room, *la salle d'attente*.  
Wardrobe, *la garde-robe ; l'armoire*.

(To) wash, *laver*.

Washbasin, *la cuvette*.

Washstand, *le lavabo*.

Watch, *la montre*.

Water, *l'eau*.

Cold water, *l'eau froide*.

Hot water, *l'eau chaude*.

Tepid water, *l'eau tiède*.

Water jug, *la cruche*.

Weak, *faible*.

Week, *une semaine*.

(In a) week, *dans huit jours*.

Well done (of meat), *bien cuit*.

White, *blanc, blanche*.

Wide, *large*.

Window (of a room), *la fenêtre*.

(Carriage) window, *la glace*.

(Shop) window, *la vitrine*.

Wine, *le vin*.

Wineglass, *le verre à vin*.

Wing, *l'aile*.

Winter, *l'hiver*.

Wire, *le fil de métal*.

Without fail, *sans faute*.

Works (of a watch), *le mouvement*.

Writing-paper, *le papier à écrire*.

# Y

Yellow, *jaune*.

Yesterday, *hier*.

Yesterday evening, *hier au soir*.

## FRENCH-ENGLISH VOCABULARY

## A

Acheter, to buy.

(L')acte, scene (at the theatre).

(L')addition, the bill at a restaurant.

(L')agence des théâtres, agency for theatre tickets.

(L')agneau, lamb.

(Les) agrafes et portes, hooks and eyes.

(L')aigrette, aigrette.

(L')aiguille, needle.

(L')aile, aisle.

Ajusté, fitted (a dress).

Aller, to go.

(Les) allumettes, matches.

Anglican, (English Church).

Août, August.

(L')après-midi, afternoon.

Arrêtez, stop.

(L')asperge, asparagus.

Assez, enough.

(L')assiette, plate.

Aujourd'hui, to-day.

(L')autel, altar.

(L')automne, autumn.

Avancez, go on.

(L')avenue, avenue.

Avril, April.

## B

(Le) bagage, luggage.

(Le) baguë, ring (finger).

(Les) baignoires, stalls on first floor of theatre.

(Le) bain, bath.

(Le) bain de pieds, foot bath.

(Le) bain de siège, sitz bath.

(Les) baleines, bones (for a dress).

(Le) banc, pew.

(Le petit) banc, footstool.

(Le) bas, stocking.

(En) bas, basse, low; at the bottom.

(Les) beignets, fritters.

(Le) beurre, butter.

(La) bibliothèque, bookcase.

(La) bijouterie, jewelry.

(Les) billets, tickets.

Blanc, blanche, white.

Bleu, blue.

Bleu ciel, sky blue.

Bleu foncé, dark blue.

(La) bobine, spool.

(Le) bœuf, beef.

(La) boîte, box.

(La) boîte de montre, watch case.

(Les) bonbons, candy.

Bon marché, cheap.

(Le) bord, brim (of a hat).

(La) bordure, edging.

(La) boucle à souliers, shoe-buckle.

(Les) boucles d'oreilles, earrings.

(La) bouffante, puff.

(La) bougie, candle.

(La) boule, hot water bottle.

(Le) bouton, bulb (of a camera).

(Les) boutons, buttons.

(Le) bracelet, bracelet.

(Le) bras, arm.

(La) brasserie, beer saloon.

(Le) brocart, brocade.



- (La) broche, *brooch*.  
 Brodé, *embroidered*.  
 Broder, *to embroider*.  
 (La) broderie, *embroidery*.  
 (La) brodeuse, *embroiderer*.  
 (La) brosse, *brush*.  
 (La) brosse à cheveux, *hair brush*.  
 (La) brosse à dents, *tooth brush*.  
 (La) brosse à habits, *clothes brush*.  
 (La) brosse à ongles, *nail brush*.  
 Brun, *brown*.  
 Brunâtre, *brownish*.  
 (Le) bureau de location, *ticket office (at a theatre)*.  
 (Le) bureau de réclamations, *office of complaints*.

## C

- (Le) cabinet de toilette, *dressing-room*.  
 (Le) cache-corset, *corset cover*.  
 (Le) cachet, *seal*.  
 Cacheter, *to seal*.  
 (Le) café, *coffee*.  
 (Le) canard, *duck*.  
 (Le) cardinal, *cardinal*.  
 (La) carte, *card*.  
 (Le) carton, *hat box ; card-board*.  
 (La) casserole, *saucepan*.  
 Catholique, *Catholic*.  
 (La) ceinture, *belt*.  
 (Le) céleri, *celery*.  
 (La) cerise, *cherry*.  
 (La) chaîne, *chain*.  
 (La) chaise, *chair*.  
 (La) chambre à coucher, *bed-room*.  
 (Le) chapeau, *hat*.  
 Chapeaux bas, *hats off*.  
 (Le) chasseur, *the man at the door of a restaurant who calls carriages, etc.*

- (Le) chauffage, *heat*.  
 (Le) chauffage à vapeur, *steam heat*.  
 (Le) chausse-pied, *shoe-horn*.  
 (Les) chaussures, *boots and shoes*.  
 (Le) cheesecloth, *cheesecloth*.  
 (Le) chef, *man cook*.  
 (Le) chef de cuisine, *head cook*.  
 (Le) chef de gare, *station master*.  
 Cher, chère, *dear ; expensive*.  
 (Le) chevreau, *kid*.  
 (Le) cœur, *choir*.  
 (Le) choriste, *chorister*.  
 (Le) chou, *cabbage ; rosette*.  
 (Le) chou-fleur, *cauliflower*.  
 (Les) choux de Bruxelles, *Brussels sprouts*.  
 (Le) chronomètre, *chronometer*.  
 (Le) cirage, *blacking*.  
 (La) cire à cacheter, *sealing-wax*.  
 (Le) claque, *hired applauders at a theatre*.  
 (La) clef, *key*.  
 (Le) cocher, *coachman*.  
 (Le) col, *collar*.  
 (Le) colis, *small parcels and bags*.  
 (Le) colis postal, *parcel post*.  
 (Le) collier, *necklace*.  
 Comfortable ; très à l'aise, *comfortable*.  
 (Le) commissariat de police, *police station*.  
 (La) commode, *chest of drawers*.  
 (Le) conducteur, *conductor*.  
 (Les) confitures, *preserves*.  
 (Le) corsage, *waist or body of a dress*.  
 (Le) corset, *corset*.  
 (La) corsetière, *corset maker*.  
 (Le) costume de visite, *visiting costume*.  
 (À) côté, *to one side*.

(Le) coton, *cotton*.  
 Coudre, *to sew*.  
 (Les) couleurs, *colors*.  
 (Le) couloir, *corridor*.  
 (Le) coup, *the cut*.  
 Couper, *to cut*.  
 Court, *short*.  
 (La) courtépointe, *counterpane*.  
 (Le) couteau, *knife*.  
 (La) couturière, *dressmaker*.  
 (Un) couvert, *a knife and fork*.  
 (La) couverture de laine, *blanket*.  
 (Le) couvre-pied, *comforter*.  
 (Le) crayon, *pencil*.  
 (Le) crêpe de chine, *crepe de chine*.  
 (Le) crêpe lisse, *crepe lisse*.  
 Crever un pneu, *to burst a tire (automobile)*.  
 Crocher, *to hook*.  
 (Les) croissants, *crescents (breakfast rolls)*.  
 (La) cruche, *jug for water*.  
 (Le) cuiller, *spoon*.  
 (Le) cuiller à café, *coffee spoon*.  
 (Le) cuiller à soupe, *soup ladle*.  
 (Le grand) cuiller, *tablespoon*.  
 (Le) cuir, *leather*.  
 Cuir, *to cook*.  
 (Le) cuir verni, *patent leather*.  
 (Le) cuisinier, *man cook*.  
 (La) cuisinière, *woman cook*.

## D

Dames seules, *ladies only (in railway carriage, etc.)*.  
 Dans le dos, *behind*.  
 Décembre, *December*.  
 Déchiré, *torn*.  
 Découvert, *with the top down (of a carriage)*.  
 Défense de fumer, *smoking forbidden*.  
 (Le) déjeuner, *breakfast; luncheon*.

Demain, *to-morrow*.  
 Demi, *half*.  
 (La) demi-bouteille, *pint bottle*.  
 (La) demi-tasse, *small coffee cup*.  
 (La) dentelle, *lace*.  
 Dessous, *under*.  
 (La) deuxième classe, *second class*.  
 Développer, *to develop (photographs)*.  
 (Les) diamants, *diamonds*.  
 (Le) dictionnaire, *dictionary*.  
 Dimanche, *Sunday*.  
 (Le) dindon, *turkey*.  
 (Le) dîner, *dinner*.  
 (Les) doigts, *fingers*.  
 (La) douane, *custom house*.  
 (La) douzaine, *dozen*.  
 (Le) drap, *cloth*.  
 (Les) draps de lit, *sheets*.  
 (A) droite, *(to the) right*.

## E

(L')eau, *water*.  
 (L')eau chaude, *hot water*.  
 (L')eau froide, *cold water*.  
 (L')eau tiède, *tepid water*.  
 (L')eau de Cologne, *Cologne water*.  
 Échanger, *to exchange*.  
 (L')échantillon, *pattern (of material)*.  
 (L')édition, *edition*.  
 (L')église, *church*.  
 Élongé, *lengthened*.  
 (L')émail, *enamel*.  
 Émoussé, *dull (knife)*.  
 En arrière, *behind; at the back of a room or place*.  
 En bas, *at the bottom; below*.  
 (L')encre, *ink*.  
 Enlever, *to take off (shoes)*.  
 L'enveloppe, *envelope*.  
 (L')épaule, *shoulder*.  
 (L')épinard, *spinach*.

- (L')épingle, *pin*.  
 (L')éponge, *sponge*.  
 Essayer, *to try on*.  
 (L')été, *summer*.  
 (L')étouffe, *stuff (dress material)*.  
 Étroit, *narrow*.  
 (Évangélique, *evangelical (church)*.  
 (L')évêque, *bishop*.  
 (L')excédant de bagage, *excess weight of luggage*.  
 (L')express, *express train*.

## F

- (La) facture, *tradesman's bill*.  
 Farci, *stuffed*.  
 (La) faute, *mistake*.  
 (Le) fauteuil, *easy-chair*.  
 (Le) fauteuil de balcon, *balcony chair*.  
 (Le) fauteuil d'orchestre, *orchestra chair*.  
 Faux, *fausse, imitation (of jewellery)*.  
 (La) fenêtre, *window (of a room)*.  
 Fermé, *closed*.  
 (Le) feu, *fire*.  
 (Le) feutre, *felt (hat)*.  
 Février, *February*.  
 (Le) fil, *thread*.  
 (Le) fil de métal, *wire*.  
 (Le) filet de bœuf, *fillet (of beef)*.  
 Fini, *finished*.  
 (Les) fleurs, *flowers*.  
 (Le) fond, *crown (of hat)*.  
 (La) forme, *shape*.  
 (La) fourchette, *fork*.  
 (La) frange, *fringe*.  
 (Le) frein, *the brake (of an automobile)*.  
 Frit, *fried*.  
 Froid, *froide, cold*.  
 (Le) fromage, *cheese*.  
 Frotter, *to rub*.

## G

- (Les) galoches, *overshoes*.  
 (Le) galon, *braid (military)*.  
 (Les) gants, *gloves*.  
 (Le) garçon, *waiter*.  
 (La) garde-robe, *wardrobe*.  
 (La) gare, *railway station*.  
 Garni, *trimmed*.  
 (La) garniture, *trimming*.  
 Gauche, *left*.  
 (Le) gibier, *game (to eat)*.  
 (Le) gigot de mouton, *leg of mutton*.  
 (La) glace, *ice; ice cream; window (of a carriage)*.  
 (La) glace à main, *hand mirror*.  
 (La) gravure des modes, *fashion plate*.  
 Gris, *gray*.  
 (Le) guide, *guide*.  
 (La) guimpe, *gump*.

## H

- (Les) haricots verts, *string beans*.  
 Haut, *high*.  
 Hier, *yesterday*.  
 Hier au soir, *yesterday evening*.  
 (L')hiver, *winter*.  
 (L')horlogerie, *watch and clock shop*.  
 (L')hôtel, *hotel*.  
 (Dans) huit jours, *in a week*.  
 (La) huître, *oyster*.

## I

- (L')impasse, *alley*.  
 Imprimer, *to print*.  
 (L')indicateur, *time table*.  
 (L')insulte, *insult*.

## J

- (Le) jambon, *ham*.  
 Janvier, *January*.

(La) jaquette, *jacket*.  
 (Le) jardin, *garden*.  
 Jaunâtre, *buff*.  
 Jaune, *yellow*.  
 Jeudi, *Thursday*.  
 (Le) jour; la journée, *day*.  
 (Le) jour de l'an, *New Year's Day*.  
 Juillet, *July*.  
 Juin, *June*.  
 (Les) jumelles, *opera glass*.  
 (La) jupe, *skirt*.  
 (Le) jupon, *petticoat*.  
 (Le) jus, *gravy*.

## L

(Le) lacet, *lacing*.  
 (Le) lait, *milk*.  
 (La) lampe, *lamp*.  
 (Le) lapin, *rabbit*.  
 Large, *wide*.  
 (Le) lavabo, *washstand*.  
 Laver, *to wash*.  
 Léger, légère, *light*.  
 (La) lentille, *lens (of a camera)*.  
 (La) librairie, *bookshop*.  
 (Le) linge, *washing*.  
 (La) lingerie, *underlinen*.  
 (Le) linon, *linen*.  
 (Le) lit, *bed*.  
 (Le) livre de cuisine, *cook book*.  
 Longue, *long*.  
 Lourd, *heavy*.  
 (La) lumière électrique, *electric light*.  
 Lundi, *Monday*.

## M

(La) machine à coudre, *sewing-machine*.  
 Mai, *May*.  
 Maigre, *lean; thin*.  
 (La) main, *hand*.  
 (La) maison, *house*.

(La) malle, *trunk*.  
 (La) manche, *sleeve*.  
 (Le) manche de parapluie, *handle of an umbrella*.  
 (La) manchette, *cuff*.  
 (Le) manteau, *cloak*.  
 (Le) mardi gras, *Shrove Tuesday*.  
 (Le) maroquin, *morocco*.  
 Mars, *March*.  
 (Le) matelas, *mattress*.  
 (Le) matin, *morning*.  
 Mauve, *mauve*.  
 Mercredi, *Wednesday*.  
 (Le) mètre à ruban, *tape measure*.  
 (Le) midi, *noon*.  
 (Le) minuit, *midnight*.  
 (Le) miroir, *mirror*.  
 (La) mode, *fashion*.  
 À (la) mode, *fashionable*.  
 (Le) modèle, *pattern (of a dress)*.  
 (La) modiste, *milliner*.  
 (Le) mois, *month*.  
 (La) moitié, *half portion*.  
 Monter sur, *to mount (as a photograph)*.  
 (La) montre, *watch*.  
 Montrer, *to show*.  
 (La) mousseline, *muslin*.  
 (La) mousseline de soie, *chiffon*.  
 (La) moutarde, *mustard*.  
 (Le) mouton, *mutton*.  
 (Le) mouvement, *works (of a watch)*.

## N

(La) nappe, *tablecloth*.  
 (La) nappe d'autel, *altar cloth*.  
 (Le) nef, *nave*.  
 Nettoyer, *to clean*.  
 Noël, *Christmas*.  
 (Le) nœud, *bowknot*.  
 Noir, *black*.

(Le) nom, *name*.  
 (La) note, *hotel bill*.  
 Novembre, *November*.  
 (La) nuit, *night*.  
 (Le) numéro, *number*.

## O

(L')obturateur, *shutter (of a camera)*.  
 Octobre, *October*.  
 (Les) œufs, *eggs*.  
 (Les) œufs à la coque, *boiled eggs*.  
 (Les) œufs pochés, *poached eggs*.  
 (Les) œufs sur la plat, *fried eggs*.  
 (L')office, *the service (church)*.  
 (L')ombrelle, *sunshade*.  
 (L')omelette, *omelette*.  
 (L')omnibus, *omnibus*.  
 (L')or, *gold*.  
 Ordinaire, *common, ordinary*.  
 (L')oreiller, *pillow*.  
 (L')orfèvrerie, *gold and silver ware*.  
 (L')ouate, *wadding*.  
 (L')ourlet, *hem*.  
 (L')ouvreuse, *usher in a theatre*.  
 Ouvrir, *to open*.

## P

(Le) pain, *bread*.  
 (Le) pain grillé, *toast*.  
 (Une) paire, *a pair*.  
 (Les) pantalons, *drawers*.  
 (Les) pantoufles, *slippers*.  
 (Le) papier à écrire, *writing-paper*.  
 (Le) papier buvard, *blotting-paper*.  
 Pâques, *Easter*.  
 (Le) parapluie, *umbrella*.  
 (Le) parc, *park*.

(La) paroisse, *parish*.  
 Pas, *not*.  
 (Le) passe-lacet, *bodkin*.  
 Payer, *to pay*.  
 (Le) peigne, *comb*.  
 (La) pellicule, *film (for a camera)*.  
 (La) pendule, *clock*.  
 (Les) perles, *pearls*.  
 Petit, *small*.  
 (Les) petits pains, *breakfast rolls*.  
 (Les) petits plis, *small tucks*.  
 (Les) petits pois, *green peas*.  
 (Le) photographe, *photographer*.  
 (La) photographie, *photograph ; photography*.  
 (Les) pierres précieuses, *precious stones*.  
 (Le) pigeon, *pigeon*.  
 (La) place, *seat (at a theatre, etc.)*.  
 (La) plaque, *plate (photographic)*.  
 (Le) plat, *dish*.  
 (La) plie, *fold*.  
 (La) pluie, *rain*.  
 (La) plume, *pen*.  
 (La) plume d'autruche, *ostrich feather*.  
 (Le) pneu, *tire*.  
 Poché, *poached*.  
 (La) poêle, *frying-pan*.  
 (Le) poisson, *fish*.  
 (La) poitrine, *chest, bust*.  
 (Le) poivre, *pepper*.  
 (La) poivrier, *pepper box*.  
 (Les) pommes, *apples*.  
 (Les) pommes de terre, *potatoes*.  
 (La) pompe, *pump*.  
 (La) porte, *door*.  
 (Le) porte-plume, *penholder*.  
 (Le) pouce, *thumb*.  
 (La) poudre de toilette, *toilet powder*.

(Le) poulet, *fowl*.  
 Pouppe, *purple*.  
 (Le) pourboire, *tip to a coachman, etc.*  
 Poursuivre, *to follow; chase*.  
 (Le) préfet de police, *chief of police*.  
 (Le) premier rang, *first row*.  
 (La) première classe, *first class*.  
 (Le) prêtre, *priest*.  
 (Le) printemps, *spring*.  
 (Le) prix, *price*.  
 (Le) prix fixe, *fixed price*.  
 (Le) programme, *programme*.  
 Propre, *clean*.  
 (La) purée, *thick soup; mashed vegetables*.

## Q

(Le) quai, *platform of a station*.  
 (Le) quart, *quarter*.  
 Quatre, *four*.  
 (La) queue, *train of a skirt*.

## R

Raccommoder, *to mend*.  
 (Les) raisins, *grapes*.  
 (Le) rapide, *express train*.  
 (Le) relieur, *bookbinder*.  
 (Le) remontoir, *stem-winding watch*.  
 Renversé, *knocked down; run over*.  
 Repasser, *to iron*.  
 Repriser les bas, *to mend stockings*.  
 (Le) réservoir, *tank (automobile)*.  
 (Le) ressort, *spring of a watch*.  
 (En) retard, *late*.  
 Retarder, *to set back a watch*.  
 (Les) revers, *facings*.  
 (Les) revues, *periodicals*.  
 (Le) rideau, *curtain*.  
 (La) robe, *dress*.

(La) robe de nuit, *night dress*.  
 (La) robe tailleur, *tailor-made gown*.  
 (Les) rognons, *kidneys*.  
 Rose, *pink*.  
 Rôti, *roasted*.  
 Rouge, *red*.  
 (Le) ruban, *ribbon*.  
 (Le) ruban de fil, *tape*.  
 (La) rue, *street*.

## S

(La) sacristie, *vestry*.  
 Saignant, *underdone; rare*.  
 Sale, *soiled*.  
 (La) salière, *salt cellar*.  
 (La) salle à manger, *dining-room*.  
 (La) salle d'attente, *waiting-room*.  
 (La) salle de bains, *bathroom*.  
 Samedi, *Saturday*.  
 (Le) sanctuaire, *sanctuary*.  
 Sans faute, *without fail*.  
 (Le) satin, *satin*.  
 (Le) saucisson, *sausage*.  
 Sauté, *stewed in butter*.  
 (Le) savon, *soap*.  
 (La) scène, *stage of a theatre*.  
 (Le) sel, *salt*.  
 (La) semaine, *week*.  
 (La) semelle, *sole of a shoe*.  
 Septembre, *September*.  
 (Le) sergent de ville, *policeman*.  
 (Le) sermon, *sermon*.  
 Serré, *tight*.  
 (La) serviette, *towel; napkin*.  
 Servir, *to serve*.  
 (La) soie, *silk*.  
 (La) soie de l'Inde, *India silk*.  
 (Le) soir, *evening*.  
 (La) soucoupe, *saucer*.  
 (Les) souliers, *shoes*.  
 (La) soutache, *braid*.  
 (Les) stalles, *boxes at a theatre*.  
 (Le) strapontin, *folding seat*.

Sucré, *sweet*.

Suivre, *to follow*.

# T

(La) table, *table*.

Taché, *stained*.

(La) taffeta, *taffeta*.

(La) taie d'oreiller, *pillowcase*.

(La) taille, *figure*.

(Le) talon, *heel*.

(La) tasse, *cup*.

(Le) thé, *tea*.

(Le) théâtre, *theatre*.

(La) théière, *teapot ; teakettle*.

(Le) tiroir, *chest of drawers*.

(La) toile de linon, *linen lawn*.

Tomber, *to fall*.

Toujours, *always*.

Tout autour, *all round*.

(La) traduction, *translation*.

(Le) train, *train*.

(Le) train omnibus, *accommodation train*.

(Le) tram, *trolley*.

Tranchant, *sharp*.

Trop, *too*.

(Le) trottoir, *pavement ; sidewalk*.

(Le) trou, *hole*.

Truffé, *cooked with truffles*.

(Le) tulle, *tulle*.

# V

(Le) veau, *veal ; calf*.

(Le) velours, *velvet*.

Vendredi, *Friday*.

(Le) verre à vin, *wineglass*.

Vert, *green*.

(Le) vestiaire, *vestry*.

(Le) vin, *wine*.

(La) violette, *violet*.

(Le) voile, *voilette ; veil*.

(La) voiture, *carriage*.

(La) volaille, *poultry*.

(Le) volant, *flounce ; ruffle*.

(Le) voyage, *journey*.

Vrai, *genuine ; unadulterated*.

# W

(Le) wagon-lit, *sleeping-carriage*.

## REFERENCE LIST AND INDEX

## A

- Académie Colarossi, 10, rue de la Grande Chaumière (45).  
 Académie Grande Chaumière, 14, rue de la Grande Chaumière (45).  
 Agence de Théâtres (agency for theatre tickets), 38, avenue de l'Opéra (13-21), p. 50.  
 Agnace (blouses), 38, rue Auber (13).  
 Agnes (Maison des Landes) 'evening gowns, blouses, etc.), 37, rue du Sentier (14).  
 Agry (stationery, seals, book-plates, etc.), 14, rue de Castiglione (13-21).  
 "À la Couche d'Or" (watch repairing), 60, rue St. Placide (36).  
 À l'Espérance (a very good place for porcelain and glass), 25, boulevard du Mont-Parnasse (44).  
 Alliance Française, 186, boulevard St. Germain (20-29-38-39), pp. 79, 100.  
 Allion, Madame (pension), 11 bis, rue de Cluny (38).  
 American Art Association, 74, rue Notre Dame des Champs (37-45), p. 83.  
 American Church, 21, rue de Berri (3-11).  
 American Consul General, 36, avenue de l'Opéra (13-21).  
 American Embassy, 18, avenue Kléber (10-17).  
 American Express Co., 11, rue Scribe (13), p. 2.  
 American Graduate Nurses' Home, 6, rue Freycinet (18), p. 66.  
 American Students' Club (Girls' Club), 4, rue de la Grande Chaumière (45).  
 Amusement, Places of (p. 50):  
   Concerts Colonne, Théâtre du Châtelet (30).  
   Concerts Lamoureux, Nouveau Théâtre, 15, rue Blanche (5).  
   Concerts Rouges, 6, rue de Tournon (37).  
   Nouveau Cirque, 257, rue St. Honoré (12).



Amusement, Places of (*continued*) :

Palais de Glace, Champs Elysées near the Rond Point (11).

Théâtre Antoine, 14, boulevard de Strasbourg (7).

Théâtre du Châtelet, place du Châtelet (30).

Théâtre Français or Comédie Française, place du Théâtre Français (21).

The Gymnase, 38, boulevard Bonne-Nouvelle (14-15).

L'Odéon, place de l'Odéon (37), near the Luxembourg.

L'Opéra, place de l'Opéra (13).

L'Opéra Comique, place Boieldieu (13).

Théâtre du Palais Royal, 38, rue de Montpensier (21).

Théâtre de la Renaissance, 20, boulevard St. Martin (15).

Théâtre Sarah Bernhardt, place du Châtelet (30).

Théâtre des Variétés, 7, boulevard Montmartre (14).

Théâtre du Vaudeville, corner of rue de la Chaussée d'Antin and the boulevard des Capucines (13).

Angelard, Madame (making over and mending), 38, rue Lauriston (10).

Anglo-American Young Men's Christian Association, 160, rue Montmartre (14), p. 71.

Antique furniture and *objets d'art*, p. 39.

Apartments, Furnished, p. 18.

Armenonville (restaurant), Bois de Boulogne, pp. 30, 33.

## Art Exhibitions and Art Galleries, Addresses of :

Cercle Artistique et Littéraire, 7, rue Volney (13).

Cercle de l'Union Artistique, 5, rue Boissy-d'Anglas (12).

Gives every Spring a very interesting exhibition of pictures by contemporary artists. Here one gets a first view of many of the pictures afterwards exhibited at the Salon.

Galerie des Artistes Modernes, 19, rue Caumartin (5-13) (J. Chaîne et Simonson, Experts). Here are held exhibitions of modern works of art for the purpose of selling them for the benefit of the artists. Sometimes there are collections of pictures, which the owners who have collected them wish to sell, — these are exhibited here and sold. Generally the exhibitions are of pictures only, but sometimes there are also exhibited works of sculpture and objects of decorative art. Sometimes old pictures, tapestries, etc., are to be found here.

Chaîne et Simonson also accompany their clients to the studios of artists, when they wish to buy a picture or give an order ; for this they charge a small commission. Generally their galleries are open to the public free of charge (always in Summer), but occasionally there is a charge for admittance.

Art Exhibitions and Art Galleries, Addresses of (*continued*) :

There are frequently small exhibitions of pictures at the galleries of Durand Ruel, 16, rue Laffitte (5-13). He has also a large collection of pictures at his house (35, rue de Rome, 4), which may be seen on any Tuesday by asking for a card at his shop.

Galerie Georges Petit, 8, rue de Sèze (13).

Galerie de la Bodinière, 18, rue St. Lazare (5).

Galerie Le Barc de Boutteville, 11, rue Le Peletier (6-13).

Galerie Haussmann, 67, boulevard Haussmann (12-13).

Salon de la Plume, 31, rue Bonaparte (29).

Arthur Tooth, 41, boulevard des Capucines (13).

L'Art Nouveau, 19, rue Chauchat; 22, rue de Provence (5-6).

Hotel Drouot, 9, rue Drouot (6).

This is the *Christie* of Paris, where are sold by auction things both expensive and cheap, furniture, carpets, works of art, bronzes, embroideries, pictures, tapestries, porcelain, glass, jewels, sculptures, singly and in collections. All these things are sent to the Hotel Drouot by their owners, who wish to dispose of them, and sometimes rarely good bargains are to be found there; but, unless the one who bids is a connoisseur, and very sure of his judgment, it is not safe to make a bid on an article without having an expert opinion on its value. There are experts whom one may consult in the various departments at the Hôtel Drouot.

There are collections of various sorts of things in different rooms. Catalogues are published, and may be had on application. This is a very interesting place to visit when the sale of a fine collection of objects of art is going on. There are more sales between January and May than at any other time.

## Art Lectures (in English), at the Louvre :

Rossiter Howard (Paris director of the Bureau of University Travel), care of Morgan, Harjes, & Co., 31, boulevard Haussmann (3-4-13).

## Artists, Addresses of, p. 93.

Association Américaine des Arts de Paris, 2, impasse Conti (30), p. 80.

Association Franco-Écossaise, p. 81.

Association Générale des Étudiants de Paris, 43, rue des Écoles (38), p. 81.

Ateliers. *See* Studios.

Au Bébé incassable (toy shop), rue de Rivoli, near rue St. Roch (21).

Au Bœuf à la Mode (restaurant), 8, rue de Valois (21-22), p. 31.  
 Au Diable à Quatres (shoes), 12, rue Auber (13), p. 39.  
 Automobiles, p. 52.

## B

Bailleul, Madame (pension), 7, rue de Mézières (37), p. 20.  
 Baldelli, Antonio (teacher of music), 60, rue Euler (10), p. 96.  
 Banks (English and American):  
     Monroe & Co., 7, rue Scribe (13).  
     Morgan, Harjes, & Co., 31, boulevard Haussmann (3-4-13).  
     Perrier & Co., 56, rue de Provence (5-6).  
 Barbin, Madame (pension), 8, rue Garancière (37), p. 20.  
 Barbizon, p. 55.  
 Baret, Madame Jeanne (lessons on harp and piano), 10, rue  
     Valentin Haüy (35); Telephone 730-65.  
 Barral, Madame (pension), 51, rue d'Assas (37-45), p. 20.  
 Barré, Madame A. (pension), 12, rue d'Assas (37-45), p. 20.  
 Bartholomé, A. (sculptor), 1, rue Raffet, p. 93.  
 Barvin, Madame (pension), 57, rue d'Assas (37-45).  
 Bect, Madame (pension), 12, rue de la Grande Chaumière (45).  
 Bellecour, Berne (painter), 24, rue Ampère.  
 Belts, Dealer in: Germain, 2, rue Daunou, near avenue de  
     l'Opéra (13).  
 Bequard, Madame (hats, 20 francs), 6, rue Caumartin (5-13).  
 Berlitz Schools, 180, boulevard Saint-Germain (20-29-38-39);  
     27, avenue de l'Opéra (13-21); 49, avenue des Champs-  
     Élysées (10-11-12).  
 Bertin, Emil (teacher of music), 41, rue des Martyrs, p. 96.  
 Bertrand, Mlle. A. (teacher of French), 235, rue Saint-Denis,  
     Courbevoie (Seine), p. 98.  
 Betts Frères (information), 1, rue Castiglione (21), p. 19.  
 Biaie, M. (teacher of French), 17, rue Tronchet (12).  
 Bichot (corsets), 15, boulevard de la Madeleine (12).  
 Bicycles (to rent): There is a good place in the Latin Quarter:  
     F. Decker, 146, boulevard du Mont-Parnasse (44). Price,  
     from 5 francs a day up.  
 Billet, Madame (hats), 1, rue de la Paix (13).  
 Biva, Henri (painter), 72, rue du Château d'Eau (15), p. 94.  
 Bœuf à la Mode (restaurant), 8, rue de Valois (21-22), p. 31.

Bongrain, Madame (professor of singing in various languages; prices, 90 francs a month, one lesson a week), 16, rue Duphot (12).

Bonnat, Léon (painter), 47, rue Bassano (10).

Books on Paris and French history, List of, p. 101.

Booksellers (English and American), Addresses of:

Brentano, 37, avenue de l'Opéra (13-21).

Galignani, 224, rue de Rivoli (31).

Smith, 248, rue de Rivoli (31).

Boss, H. (watch repairing; speaks English), 11, rue du Colisée (11).

Boston Rest Tour Association, 11, Pinckney St., Boston.

To join this Association one has to have letters from two members of the Association. It publishes lists of hotels, pensions, and other information for travellers in Europe.

Boucher, Alfred (sculptor), 152, rue de Vaugirard, impasse Ronsin (43).

Boudet (restaurant), corner boulevard Raspail and rue Léopold Robert (45).

Boudier-Larribal (florist), 15, rue de Presbourg (10).

Bougard, Mlle. (hats), 129, avenue du Roule, Neuilly.

Bourdelle, M. (sculptor), 16, impasse du Maine (44).

Bournique, Mlle. (pension), 85, rue Vaneau (28-36), near the Bon Marché.

Brasserie Universelle, 31, avenue de l'Opéra (13-21), p. 32.

Breit, Mlle. (wholesale milliner; sells at retail, moderate prices), 249, rue St. Martin (8-16).

Brent, Pfeffer (furs), 17, rue de l'Ancienne Comédie (29).

Brentano (books), 37, avenue de l'Opéra (13-21).

Bricourt, Madame (very good pension; moderate prices; highly recommended), 92, rue du Chêrche-Midi (36-37).

British-American Y. W. C. A., 5, rue de Turin (4), p. 70.

British and American Mission Homes in Paris: 77, avenue de Wagram (2); 18, rue de Milan (5), p. 71.

British Consul, 5, rue d'Aguesseau (12), p. 2.

British Embassy, 39, rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré (3-11-12), p. 2.

Brunet, Madame (dresses), 22, rue d'Artois (11).

Bull, Dr. J. G. (oculist), 4, rue de la Paix (13).

Bureau de Location, 12, rue du Faubourg St. Honoré.

Bureaux de tabac, p. 44.

Bureau of University Travel. *See* Tourist Agencies.

# C

Cabs, Trams, Métro, etc., p. 9.

Cafés :

Café Anglais, 13, boulevard des Italiens (13).

Café de la Cascade, Bois de Boulogne, p. 31.

Café Corazza, 12, Galerie Montpensier, p. 27.

Café du Gymnase, boulevard Montmartre (14).

Café de Madrid, Bois de Boulogne, p. 31.

Café Marré, 138, boulevard du Mont-Parnasse (44).

Café de la Paix, 12, boulevard des Capucines (13), p. 28.

Café de Paris, 41, avenue de l'Opéra (13-21).

Café de la Régence, 161, rue St. Honoré (21), p. 27.

Café Riche, 16, boulevard des Italiens (13), p. 29.

Café Valois, 173, Galerie Valois (22), p. 27.

Café Viennois, 20, boulevard Montmartre, p. 32.

Callot Sœurs (evening gowns), 24, rue Taitbout (13).

Camille, Mlle. (hats), 20, rue de 4 Septembre (13).

Caoutchouc (India rubber shop), 356, rue St. Honoré (12-21).

Carette, Madame (teacher of French), 49, avenue Montaigne (11-19), p. 98.

Carlier (hats), 16, rue de la Paix (13).

Carnaval de Venise (sunshades, umbrellas, etc.), 3, boulevard de la Madeleine (12), p. 39.

Carriages, p. 9.

Cartier (jeweller), 13, rue de la Paix (13), p. 38.

Casseroles, etc. : D. Bourgeois le Gerriez, 372, rue St. Honoré.

Castri, Madame (pension), 4, rue Marbeuf (11).

Catacombs : Entrance, Place Denfert-Rochereau (45) ; Exit, 92, rue Dareau, p. 86.

Celtic, The (Circulating Library), 37, rue Marbeuf (11), p. 49.

Cercle Artistique et Littéraire, 7, rue Volney (13), p. 94.

Cercle de l'Union, Artistique, 5, rue Boissy-d'Anglas (12), p. 94.

Cerney la Ville, p. 63.

Chabas, Paul (painter), 23, boulevard Berthier.

Chabot (restaurant), corner avenue Victor Hugo and rue de Presbourg (10), pp. 25, 32.

Chaine et Simonson (picture gallery, art experts), 19, rue Caumartin (5-13), pp. 40, 95.

- Châlet des Îles, Bois de Boulogne, p. 33.
- Chantilly, p. 59.
- Checa, N. (painter), 235, rue du Faubourg de St. Honoré.
- Checks, Travellers', p. 2.
- Chelminski, Jan de (painter), 9, place Malesherbes.
- Chemists and Druggists, Addresses of :  
     Hogg (English chemist), 2, rue de Castiglione (21), p. 36.  
     Pharmacie anglaise des Champs-Elysées, 62, avenue des  
     Champs-Elysées (11), p. 36.
- Cherpital, Madame (corsets), 55, rue La Fayette (6).
- Chevreuse, p. 63.
- Chinese Umbrella (tea room), 114, rue du Bac (29).
- Chiropody, Shampooing, and Manicuring :  
     Dr. Develin (chiropodist), 20, rue Cambon (13), p. 36.  
     Mme. Nelson (manicuring and shampooing), 20, rue Cam-  
     bon (13), p. 37.
- Churches (English-speaking) :  
     American Church, 21, rue de Berri (3-11), p. 67.  
     Church of Scotland, 7, rue Bayard (11-19), p. 69.  
     Church of the Holy Trinity, 23, avenue de l'Alma (10), p. 67.  
     English Church, 5, rue d'Aguesseau (12), p. 67.  
     Holy Trinity Lodge, 4, rue Pierre Nicole (rue du Val de  
     Grâce), (45-46), p. 69.  
     St. George's Church, 7, rue Auguste-Vacquerie (10), p. 67.  
     St. Luke's American Chapel, 5, rue de la Grande Chau-  
     mière (45), boulevard du Mont-Parnasse, p. 68.  
     Students' Atelier Reunions (Vitti's Studio), 49, boulevard  
     du Mont-Parnasse (44), p. 69.  
     Wesley Methodist Church, 4, rue Roquépine (12), p. 69.
- Church Societies :  
     Anglo-American Young Men's Christian Association, 160,  
     rue Montmartre, near the Bourse (14), p. 71.  
     British-American Young Women's Christian Association,  
     5, rue de Turin (4), p. 70.  
     British and American Mission Homes in Paris, 77, avenue  
     de Wagram (2), p. 71.  
         1. Industrial Home,  
         2. Mission Home, 77, avenue de Wagram (2).  
         3. Washington House, 18, rue de Milan (5).  
     Christian Endeavor Society, 72, rue de Sèvres (36-37),  
     p. 70.  
     Girls' Friendly Society, 50, avenue d'Iéna (10), p. 70.  
     Ladies' Benevolent Society, 14, rue Magellan (10) (Wash-  
     ington House), p. 70.

Ciampi, École (musical instruction), 17, rue du Général-Foy (4), p. 96.

Circulating Libraries, Addresses of:

Celtic, The, 37, rue Marbeuf (11), p. 49.

Cook & Son, Thos., 1, place de l'Opéra (13), p. 49.

Durand's Music-Lending Library, 4, place de la Madeleine (12).

Galignani's, 224, rue de Rivoli (31), p. 48.

Music-Lending Library, 57, rue St. Placide (36).

Smith's, 248, rue de Rivoli (31), p. 48.

Clark, Mr. Frank King (teacher of music), 7, rue Bugeaud (9), p. 96.

Clavequin, Mme. (mends wonderfully), rue du Faubourg St. Honoré, very near avenue de Friedland (3).

Cleaning: Edward Salvey, 215, rue St. Honoré (12-21-22), p. 37.

Club de Conversation Allemand, 15, rue Auber (13), p. 83.

Collin's *Atelier*, 83, boulevard du Mont-Parnasse (44), pp. 91, 93.

Collinet, Dr. (French), 112, rue St. Dominique (19-20).

Columbin's Tea Room, 8, rue Cambon (13), p. 32.

Comité de Patronage, p. 80.

Comité Franco-Américaine, 87, boulevard St. Michel (30-38-45), p. 80.

Commissionaires. Messengers, who may be recognized by their special uniform. They stand on the street corners, and may be relied on to take messages. They charge one franc or more, according to the distance. One may quite depend on them.

Compiègne, p. 62.

Concerts:

Concerts Colonne, Théâtre du Châtelet, place du Châtelet (30), p. 52.

Concerts du Conservatoire, 2, rue du Conservatoire (14).

Concerts Lamoureux, Nouveau Théâtre, 15, rue Blanche (5), p. 52.

Concerts Rouges, 6, rue de Tournon (37), p. 52.

Cook & Son (railway tickets and information), 1, place de l'Opéra (13), and 250, rue de Rivoli. *See under* Tourist Agencies in this List, and pp. 49, 100.

Cooking demonstrated: Au Cordon Bleu, 129, rue du Faubourg St. Honoré (3-11-12), p. 33.

Copley Tours. *See under* Tourist Agencies.

Corné (hats), 17, boulevard des Capucines (13).

Corné, Madame (lingerie, blouses, muslin frocks), 42, rue des Jeûneurs (14).

Corsets (p. 40):

Madame Bichot, 15, boulevard de la Madeleine (12).

Madame Cherpital, 55, rue La Fayette (6).

La Merveilleuse, 66, rue de la Chaussée d'Antin (5-13).

Leoty, 8, place de la Madeleine (12).

Madame Pollau, 32, rue Louis le Grand (13).

Madame Pouget, 289, rue St. Honoré (12-21).

Mlle. Rousseau (highly recommended), 29, rue Radziwill (22).

Madame Saunier, 13, rue Thérèse (21).

Madame Alexandrine Thomas, 18, rue Daunou (13).

Costa, E. J. (boots and shoes), 227, rue St. Honoré (12-21).

Coucy le Château, p. 64.

Courier Maids. There is no dearth of courier maids in Paris, but their addresses change so frequently that it is impossible to give any in such a book as this. One can always get a courier maid by applying at Cook's Agency, 1, place de l'Opéra (13).

Courtois's Studio, 73, boulevard Bineau, Neuilly-sur-Seine, p. 92.

Cram, Madame (brasses, antiques, copper, and rug mending), 76, rue de Rennes (37).

Crozet (hats), 19, rue de la Paix (13).

Custom house regulations, p. 4.

## D

Dameron, Émile Charles (painter), 38, rue de Rochechouart.

Dampt, Jean (sculptor), 17, rue Campagne-Première (45).

Dancing teacher: Monsieur Perrin, 4, avenue d'Antin (11), p. 34.

Decker, F. (bicycles to rent), 146, boulevard du Mont-Parnasse (44). Price, from 5 francs a day up.

Deflesselles, Madame (pension), 1, rue Léopold Robert (45), p. 20.

Delécluse Studio, 84, rue Notre Dame des Champs (37-45), p. 92.

Delemotte, Madame (teacher of music), 51, rue de Douai, p. 96.

Delrieu, Madame (pension), 225, rue St. Jacques (30-38-46), p. 20.

Delsaux (florists), 100, avenue des Champs Élysées (11).



## 146 SOJOURNING, SHOPPING, AND

- Denova (dresses), 32, avenue de l'Opéra (13).
- Dentists: Dr. Spaulding, Dr. Solbrig, 39, boulevard des Malesherbes (12).
- Depositing money in bank, p. 3.
- Desvarreux, Raymond (painter), 19, rue de Sèvres (36), p. 94.
- Develin, Dr. (chiropodist), 20, rue Cambon (13), p. 36.
- Doctors, Addresses of:
- Dr. Collinet (French), 112, rue St. Dominique (19-20).
  - Dr. Fernand Landolt (speaks English; throat, nose, and ear specialist), 4, rue Volney (13).
  - Dr. Pellereau (speaks English), 12, rue de la Néva.
- Doeuillet (dressmaker), 18, place Vendôme (13).
- Doigts des fées, 44, boulevard Haussmann (3-4-13), is where Frenchwomen go for simple, inexpensive hand-made lingerie, plain but dainty, and really good embroidery. Reasonable prices.
- Doucet (dressmaker), 21, rue de la Paix (13).
- Dressmakers, p. 41. Addresses below:
- Agance (blouses), 38, rue Auber (13).
  - Agnes (Maison des Landes) (evening gowns and waists), 37, rue du Sentier (14).
  - Ainé-Montaille (dresses, blouses, and hats), corner rue St. Honoré and place Vendôme (13).
  - Angelard, Madame (very good for altering and making over; will come to the house to fit, etc.), 38, rue Lauriston (10).
  - Bothereau, Madame (charming visiting and reception gowns, \$50-\$60), 17, rue de la Paix (13).
  - Brunel, Madame, 11, rue Faubourg Saint-Honoré (3-11-12).
  - Callot Sœurs (evening gowns and street dresses), 24, rue Taitbout (13).
  - Corne, Madame (lingerie, blouses, *matinées*, tea gowns, and muslin frocks), 42, rue des Jeûneurs (14).
  - Denova (evening gowns, blouses, and street dresses — tailor-made street dresses specially good), 32, avenue de l'Opéra (13).
  - Doeuillet, 18, place Vendôme (13).
  - Doucet, 21, rue de la Paix (13).
  - Dumoy (dresses), 32, rue Godot de Mauroy (13).
  - Ferraud (dresses), 43, rue Godot de Mauroy (13).
  - Francasse (robes and lingerie), 22, rue des Capucines (13).
  - Francis (tailor-made dresses), 9, rue Auber (13).
  - Ganard, Madame, 125, rue St. Dominique (19-27).
  - Goupil (white dresses), 32, avenue de l'Opéra (13-21).

Dressmakers (*continued*):

Hallé, Jeanne (lingerie, blouses, and evening dresses), 3, rue de l'Évêque.

Huet et Cheruit (formerly Raudnitz) (one of the places of world-wide reputation, conservative in taste and up-to-date; much frequented by Frenchwomen of fashion and position), 21, place Vendôme (13).

Laferrière, 24, rue Taithout (13).

Le Modèle (dresses), corner boulevard Malesherbes and rue Lavoisier (4).

Marindaz (children's clothes and hats), 3, rue de la Paix (13).

Paquin, 3, rue de la Paix (13).

Paret, Elise (waists and tea gowns), 149, rue Montmartre (6-14-22).

Potel et Hugon (ladies' tailors), 12, rue de la Paix (13).

Redfern, 242, rue de Rivoli (21).

St. Juliard (charming and inexpensive house dresses), 15, rue de Turin (4).

Schmauck, Madame (good dressmaker who not only makes new gowns but is willing to remake and alter old ones), 24, rue Gustave-Courbet (9-17).

Serres (tailor), 16, rue des Pyramides (21).

Sevillon, Madame, 9, rue de Rome (4).

Tessier (dresses), 17, rue de Rome (4).

Thellier (gowns), 53, rue Vivienne (14).

Violette (blouses, evening dresses, and street costumes; feather boas and confections generally), 2, rue de Castiglione (21).

Worth, 7, rue de la Paix (13).

(Hôtel) Drouot, 9, rue Drouot (6), p. 95.

Druggists. *See* Chemists.

Dumoy (dresses), 32, rue Godot de Mauroy (13).

Dupuy (sunshades and umbrellas), 8, rue de la Paix (13).

Durand (music; one may hire music like a book in a subscription library), 4, place de la Madeleine (12).

Durand (restaurant), 1, place de la Madeleine (12), p. 29.

Durand, Madame (pension), 4, Cité du Rétiro (12).

Duties on goods bought abroad, p. 4.

Duval Restaurants, pp. 25, 164.

Duvilleroy (fans), 11, boulevard de la Madeleine (12).

## E

École Ciampi, 17, rue du Général Foy (4), p. 96.

Education, p. 71.

## Embassies, Addresses of:

American Consul General, 36, avenue de l'Opéra (13-21).

American Embassy, 18, avenue Kléber (10-17).

British Consul, 5, rue d'Aguesseau (12).

British Embassy, 39, rue du Faubourg St. Honoré (12).

## Embroiderers, Addresses of:

Embroiderer of lingerie and handkerchiefs, 72, rue Boursault.

Madame Troux (lingerie and handkerchiefs cheaply done),  
74, rue des Batignolles.

Enghien les Bains, p. 63.

English Church, 5, rue d'Aguesseau (12), p. 67.

Ermenonville, p. 63.

## Excursions to Places of Interest and Restaurants:

Barbizon, Hôtel des Charmettes; Hôtel de la Forêt, p. 55.

Cerney la Ville, Hôtel de la Poste, p. 63.

Chantilly, Hôtel du Grande Condé; Hôtel Lion d'Or; Hôtel  
d'Angleterre, p. 59.

Chevreuse, Hôtel du Grand Courier, p. 63.

Compiègne, Hôtel de la Cloche, p. 62.

Coucy le Château, Hôtel des Ruines, p. 64.

Enghien les Bains, Hôtel des Bains, p. 63.

Ermenonville, Hôtel du Château; Hôtel de la Croix d'Or, p. 63.

Fleurines, Hôtel du Grand Cerf, p. 64.

Fontainebleau, Hôtel de France et d'Angleterre; Du Cadran  
Bleu, pp. 54, 63.

Marlotte, Hôtel Mallet, p. 62.

Meudon, The Bellevue, p. 62.

Montmorency, Hôtel du Cheval Blanc, p. 63.

Moret sur Loing, Hôtel du Cheval Noir, p. 64.

Mortefontaine, Hôtel de la Providence, p. 64.

Nemours, Hôtel de l'Écu, p. 64.

Rambouillet, Hôtel de Lion d'Or, p. 63.

Robinson, p. 61.

St. Cloud, Pavillon Bleu, p. 60.

St. Germain-en-Laye, Pavillon Henri IV., p. 56.

Senlis, Hôtel du Grand Cerf, p. 64.

Versailles, Hôtel des Reservoirs, p. 57.

## Experts for Pictures, etc., Connoisseurs:

Chaine et Simonson (modern), 19, rue Caumartin (13), p. 95.

Experts at Hôtel Drouot (old masters), 9, rue Drouot (6).

## Express Companies:

American Express Co., 4, rue Scribe (13).

United States Express Co., 11, rue Scribe (13); 54, rue des  
Petites Écuries (15).

Extras at hotels and pensions, p. 17.

## F

- Fans: Duvilleroy, 11, boulevard de la Madeleine (12).  
 Fencing instructor: Regnaud, 31, rue Godot de Mauroy (13), near the Madeleine.  
 Ferme de Grignon (milk), 250, rue St. Honoré (21), p. 35.  
 Ferraud (dressmaker), 43, rue Godot de Mauroy (13).  
 Ferrendin (photographs), 44, rue de Vaugirard (36-37-38).  
 Ferrier, Gabriel (painter), 18, rue Général Appert.  
 Films (to send by post), p. 45.  
 Fleurines, p. 64.  
 Fleury, Tony Robert (painter), 59, avenue de Saxe (35).  
 Florists:  
     Boudier-Larribal, 15, rue de Presbourg (10).  
     Delsaux, 100, avenue des Champs-Élysées (11).  
     Limousin, 10, rue de Richelieu (21).  
 Fountains:  
     At St. Cloud, p. 61.  
     At Versailles, p. 58.  
 Fournisseur de Couturières, 324, rue St. Honoré (21).  
 Foyot (restaurant), 22 bis, rue de Vaugirard; 33, rue de Tournon (37), p. 27.  
 Francasse (robes and lingerie), 22, rue des Capucines (13).  
 Francis (tailor-made dresses), 9, rue Auber (13).  
 Franco-English Guild (Guilde Internationale), 6, rue de la Sorbonne (38), p. 99.  
 Fuller's American Candy Shop, 4, rue Daunou (13).  
 Furnished apartments, p. 18.  
 Furs: Pfeffer Brent, 17, rue de l'Ancienne Comédie (29).

## G

- Gagne Petit, 21-23, avenue de l'Opéra (13).  
 Galeries La Fayette (ribbons, etc.), place de l'Opéra (13).  
 Galignani (English and American bookshop), 224, rue de Rivoli (31); Circulating Library, same address, p. 48.  
 Ganard, Mme. (dressmaker), 125, rue St. Dominique (19-27).  
 Garages (p. 52): Walter's Garage, 83, avenue de la Grande Armée (1). There is another place at 5, rue de Berri (3-11).

- Georgette (hats), 11, rue Scribe (13).  
 Germain (belts of leather), 2, rue Daunou (13).  
 Gerriez, D. Bourgeois le (casseroles, coffee-pots, etc.), 372, rue St. Honoré (12-21).  
 Gibert, Etienne (teacher of singing), Villa Jonquières, Anthony (Seine), p. 96.  
 Giraud (lingerie), 4, rue de Castiglione (21).  
 Girls' Club. *See* American Students' Club.  
 Girls' Friendly Society, 50, avenue d'Iéna (10), p. 70.  
 Giroux Frères (opticians), 35, boulevard Haussmann (3-4-13).  
 Glopp (caterer and teas), Rond Point and avenue d'Antin (11).  
 Goupil (white muslin dresses and blouses), 32, avenue de l'Opéra (13-21).  
 Grégoire, Madame (pension), 7, rue Bara (45), p. 20.  
 Guerdon, Madame (pension), 7, rue Gustave-Courbet (9-17), p. 20.  
 Guilde Internationale, 6, rue de la Sorbonne, pp. 83, 99.  
 Guillier, Madame (pension), 21, rue Valette (38), p. 20.

## H

### Hairdressers, Addresses of:

- Jockey Club Saloon (men's hair cut), rue de la Paix (13), near Worth's.  
 Lenthéric, 245, rue St. Honoré (21).  
 Nelson, Madame, 20, rue Cambon (13).  
 Petit, August, 7, rue de la Paix (13).  
 Hallé, Jeanne (blouses, lingerie, evening dresses), 3, rue de l'Évêque.  
 Handkerchiefs: Vernet, 240, rue de Rivoli (21).  
 Hats:

- Ainé-Montaille, corner of rue St. Honoré and place Vendôme (13).  
 Bequard (hats, 20 francs), 6-8, rue Caumartin (5-13).  
 Billet, Madame, 1, rue de la Paix (13).  
 Bougard, Mlle., 129, avenue du Roule, Neuilly.  
 Breit, Mlle. (a wholesale milliner, very cheap and good for the price; sells at retail), 249, rue St. Martin (8-16).  
 Camille, Mlle., 20, rue de 4 Septembre (13).  
 Carlier, 16, rue de la Paix (13).  
 Charley, Madame (mourning millinery), 113, rue Réaumur (14-23).

Hats (*continued*):

- Corné, 17, boulevard des Capucines (13).  
 Crozet, 19, rue de la Paix (13).  
 Georgette, 11, rue Scribe (13).  
 Ivanhoff, Geraud (cheap hats), 3, rue des Mathurins (12-13).  
 Jourlia (mourning millinery), 99, rue des Petits-Champs (13).  
 Marché, Camille, corner rue de la Paix and rue Daunou (13).  
 Marindaz (children's hats and clothes), 3, rue de la Paix (13).  
 Meyer, Esther, 6, rue Royale (12).  
 Reboux, Caroline, 23, rue de la Paix (13).  
 Renée, Madame, 35, rue des Belles-Feuilles (third floor) (9-17); has a shop at Nice in winter, 1, rue Crosse de Marbre, Nice.  
 Robert, Blanche, 19, rue La Fayette (6).  
 Roger, Camille, 10, rue de la Paix (13).  
 Suzanne, 17, boulevard des Capucines (13).  
 Virot, 8, rue de la Paix (13).  
 Wuff (hats, 20 francs), 376, rue St. Honoré (21).  
 Hautecœur, Édouard (photographs), 25, avenue de l'Opéra (13-21).  
 Hawkes, Madame (pension), 7, avenue du Trocadéro (17), p. 20.  
 Hellstern (shoes), place Vendôme, corner rue de la Paix (13), p. 39.  
 Henriette (restaurant), 5, rue Léopold Robert (45).  
 Herme, Peron & Co. (*expéditeurs*), 16, boulevard Haussmann (12-13).  
 Hogg (chemist and druggist), 2, rue de Castiglione (21), p. 36.  
 Hospitals and Trained Nurses, Addresses of (p. 66):  
   American Graduate Nurses' Home, 6, rue Freycinet (18).  
   Hertford British Hospital (Hospice Wallace), rue de Villiers, Levallois Perret, near Neuilly.  
   Holland Institute for English Hospital-trained Nurses, 25, rue d'Amsterdam (5).  
   Infirmary at the Students' Hostel, 93, boulevard St. Michel, (30-38-45).  
   Nursing Institution, 190, boulevard Haussmann (3-4-13).  
   Trinity Lodge, 4, rue Pierre Nicole (rue du Val de Grâce) (45).  
 Hostel of the International Guild, 10, rue Chateaubriand (10).  
 Hotels, Addresses of:  
   Hôtel d'Albe, corner avenue des Champs-Élysées and avenue de l'Alma (10).

Hotels, Addresses of (*continued*):

- Hôtel de l'Athénée (not dear), 15, rue Scribe (13), p. 14.  
 Hôtel Bellevue (reasonable), 39, avenue de l'Opéra (13-21).  
 Hôtel Belmont, 30, rue Bassano (10).  
 Hôtel Binda (moderate in price), 11, rue de l'Echelle (21),  
 p. 15.  
 Hôtel Bristol, 3, place Vendôme (13), p. 12.  
 Hôtel de Calais (moderate prices), 8, rue des Capucines  
 (13).  
 Hôtel Campbell (moderate in price), 45, avenue de Fried-  
 land (3).  
 Hôtel Chatham, 17, rue Daunou (13), p. 14.  
 Hôtel Columbia (moderate in price), 16, avenue Kléber  
 (10-17), p. 16.  
 Hôtel Continental, 3, rue de Castiglione (21), p. 15.  
 Hôtel des Deux-Mondes, 22, avenue de l'Opéra (13).  
 Hôtel Dysart (moderate in price), 4, square de la Tour  
 Maubourg, p. 17.  
 Grand Hôtel des Écoles d'Architecture, 15, rue Delambre  
 (45), near the Luxembourg Gardens.  
 Elysée Palace Hôtel, 103, avenue des Champs-Élysées (10),  
 p. 16.  
 Grand Hôtel, 12, boulevard des Capucines (13), p. 15.  
 Grand Hôtel de la Haute Loire (salon and bathrooms;  
 moderate prices), 201-203, boulevard Raspail (28-37) and  
 112, boulevard du Mont-Parnasse (36-44-45), near the  
 Luxembourg Gardens.  
 Hôtel Hollande, 18, rue de la Paix (13).  
 Hôtel d'Iéna, 36, avenue d'Iéna (10), p. 16.  
 Hôtel Impérial (prices reasonable), corner rue Christophe-  
 Colomb and avenue d'Iéna (10).  
 Hôtel Langham (prices reasonable, very comfortable), 24,  
 rue Boccador (10-11), p. 16.  
 Hôtel de Lille et d'Albion, 223, rue St. Honoré (21), p. 14.  
 Hôtel de Londres (first class and moderate), 5, rue de  
 Castiglione (21), p. 14.  
 Hôtel Louis le Grand, 2, rue Louis le Grand (13), p. 15.  
 Hôtel Magenta, near the Gare du Nord.  
 Hôtel Mercedes, rue de Presbourg, near avenue Victor  
 Hugo (10), p. 16.  
 Hôtel Meublé (cheap, has a garden), near the Gare d'Or-  
 leans (20-21), p. 17.  
 Hôtel Meurice, 228, rue de Rivoli (21), p. 15.  
 Hôtel du Nord, near the Gare du Nord.  
 Grand Hôtel Normandie, 7, rue de l'Echelle (21), p. 14.  
 Hôtel de l'Ouest, 21, rue Verte, near the Rive Gauche  
 Railway Station, p. 17.

Hotels, Addresses of (*continued*):

- Hôtel du Palais (moderate prices), 28, avenue du Cours-la-Reine (19).  
 Hôtel Printemps, rue Saint-Lazare, near the Gare St. Lazare (4).  
 Hôtel Régina, 2, place de Rivoli (21), p. 14.  
 Hôtel du Rhin, 4, place Vendôme (13), p. 12.  
 Hôtel Ritz, 15, place Vendôme (13), p. 13.  
 Hôtel des Saints-Pères (moderate prices), 65, rue des Saints-Pères (29), p. 17.  
 Hôtel Splendide, 1 bis, avenue Carnot (2), p. 16.  
 Taylor's Private Hotel (very moderate prices, 30 to 40 boarders; bath, light, and telephone), 28, avenue de Friedland, Champs-Élysées (2-3).  
 Hôtel Terminus, opposite Gare St. Lazare (4).  
 Hôtel de la Trémoille (moderate prices), 14, rue de la Trémoille (11), p. 16.  
 Hôtel Vendôme, 1, place Vendôme (13), p. 14.  
 Hôtel Wagram (first class and prices moderate), 208, rue de Rivoli (21).  
 Hôtel Westminster, 11, rue de la Paix (13), p. 14.  
 Hôtel Windsor, rue de Rivoli (21).  
 Houbigant (perfumery; L'Idéal, a new perfume and delicious), 19, rue du Faubourg St. Honoré (12).  
 Huet et Cheruit (formerly Raudnitz), 21, place Vendôme (13).  
*See under Dressmakers.*  
 Humbert, Ferdinand (painter), 8, avenue Tronchet (12); 26, rue Victor Massé (5), p. 93.

## I

- Ignorance of laws, Trouble arising from, p. 1.  
 Imbs, Madame (pension), 36, rue St. Sulpice (37).  
 Information, Bureaus of:  
 Betts Frères, 1, rue de Castiglione (21), p. 19.  
 Cook & Son, Thomas, 1, place de l'Opéra (13). *See under Tourist Agencies.*  
 Prieur, Madame, 7, rue Léopold Robert (45), p. 35.  
 Ivanhoff, Geraud (cheap hats), 3, rue des Mathurins (12-13).

## J

- Jeanson, Jules (teacher of French), 14, boulevard de Port Royal (46), p. 99.  
 Jersey Farm (milk), 170, rue du Faubourg St. Honoré, p. 35.



## Jewellers, Addresses of:

- Cartier, 13, rue de la Paix (13), p. 38.  
 Lunardi (reliable), 1, rue de Choiseul (13).  
 Tiffany & Co., 36 bis, avenue de l'Opéra (second floor) (13-21), p. 39.  
 Troideveaux (fancy jewelry), 34, rue Michel le Comte (23).  
 Jockey Club Saloon (men's hair cut), rue de la Paix (13), near Worth's.  
 Jourlia, Madame (mourning millinery), 99, rue des Petits-Champs (13).  
 Jouvant's Restaurant, corner boulevard du Mont-Parnasse and rue Léopold Robert (45).  
 Julien's Studios, p. 89.

## L

- Ladies' Benevolent Society, 14, rue Magellan (10), p. 70.  
 Laferrière (dressmaker), 24, rue Taitbout (13).  
 La Gadana, 22, rue Monsieur le Prince (38).  
 Laissement, Henri (artist), 33, rue de Berne (4).  
 La Merveilleuse (corsets), 66, rue de la Chaussée d'Antin (5-13) p. 40.  
 Landolt, Dr. (oculist), 4, rue Volney (13).  
 Lapérouse (restaurant), 51, quai des Grands-Augustins (30), p. 27.  
 Larpentier, J. Desvarreux (painter), 19, rue de Sèvres (36), opposite the Bon Marché.  
 Larribal, Boudier (florist), 15, rue de Presbourg (10).  
 Larue (restaurant), 3, place de la Madeleine (12), p. 29.  
 La Solidarité Universitaire, 19, rue de Savoie (30), p. 81.  
 Laundresses:  
 Odent, Madame, 50, rue de Lille, Boulogne-sur-Seine.  
 Renault, Madame, 149, rue de Vanves, Plaisance.  
 Laurens, Jean Paul (painter), 73, rue Notre Dame des Champs (37-45).  
 Laurent (restaurant), Champs-Élysées, near the Rond Point (11), p. 30.  
 Lavill, Monville (shell combs, etc.), 11, rue Daunou (13), and 6, rue de la Paix (13).  
 "Le Chic Parisien," p. 43.  
 Ledoyen (restaurant), Champs-Élysées, below the Petit Palais (12), p. 30.

- Le Duc (restaurant), 212, boulevard Raspail (37-45).  
 Lefèvre, Jules Joseph (painter), 5, rue de la Gruyère.  
 Leipmann, Madame (pension), 11 bis, rue Weber (1), p. 21.  
 Le Modèle (dresses), corner boulevard Malesherbes and rue Lavoisier (4).  
 Lenoir, Charles Amable (painter), 152, boulevard du Mont-Parnasse (44).  
 Lenthéric (perfumery, hats, hairdresser), 245, rue St. Honoré (21).  
 Leoty (corsets), 8, place de la Madeleine (12).  
 Lévy et Fils (lantern slides), 20, rue Louis le Grand (13).  
 Librairie de la Madeleine (good French bookshop), boulevard de la Madeleine, near rue Duphot (12).  
 Libraries, Addresses of (p. 83)<sup>2</sup>:  
   Bibliothèque Administrative de la Préfecture de la Seine, Hôtel de Ville (31).  
   Bibliothèque des Archives Nationales, 60, rue des Francs Bourgeois (31-32).  
   Bibliothèque de l'Arsenal, 1, rue de Sully (40).  
   Bibliothèque des Arts Décoratifs, 3, place des Vosges (32).  
   Bibliothèque de la Chambre de Commerce, 2, place de la Bourse (14).  
   Bibliothèque du Collège Libre des Sciences Sociales, 28, rue Serpente (30).  
   Bibliothèque du Conservatoire Nationale des Arts et Métiers, 292, rue Saint-Martin (8-16).  
   Bibliothèque du Conservatoire National de Musique et de Déclamation, 3, rue du Faubourg Poissonnière.  
   Bibliothèque de l'École d'Anthropologie, 15, rue de l'École de Médecine (38).  
   Bibliothèque de l'École Centrale des Arts et Manufactures, 1, rue Montgolfier (23).  
   Bibliothèque de l'École des Hautes Études Sociales, 16, rue de la Sorbonne (38).  
   Bibliothèque de l'École des Langues Orientales Vivantes, 2, rue de Lille (20-29).  
   Bibliothèque de l'École Libre des Sciences Politiques, 29, rue Saint-Guillaume (29).  
   Bibliothèque de l'École Nationale des Chartes, at the Sorbonne.  
   Bibliothèque de l'École Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées, 28, rue des Saints-Pères (29).  
   Bibliothèque de l'École Nationale et Spéciale des Beaux Arts, 14, rue Bonaparte (29).

Libraries, Addresses of (*continued*):

Bibliothèque de l'École Nationale Supérieure des Mines, 60, boulevard Saint-Michel (30-38-45).

Bibliothèque de l'École Pratique des Hautes Études, at the Sorbonne.

Bibliothèque de l'École Spéciale d'Architecture, 136, boulevard du Mont-Parnasse (44).

Bibliothèque de l'École Supérieure de Pharmacie, 4, avenue de l'Observatoire (45).

Bibliothèque de la Faculté de Droit, place du Panthéon (38).

Bibliothèque de la Faculté de Médecine, place de l'École de Médecine (38).

Bibliothèque de la Faculté de Théologie (Protestante), 83, boulevard Arago.

Bibliothèque Historique de la Ville de Paris, 29, rue de Sévigné (31-32).

Bibliothèque de l'Institut, 23, quai Conti (29).

Bibliothèque de l'Institut Nationale Agronomique, 16, rue Claude-Bernard (46).

Bibliothèque Mazarine, quai Conti (29).

Bibliothèque du Musée d'Histoire Naturelle, 57, rue Cuvier (39-47) (Jardin des Plantes).

Bibliothèque du Musée Pédagogique, 4, rue Gay-Lussac (38-46).

Bibliothèque du Musée Social, 5, rue Las Cases (28).

Bibliothèque Nationale, 58, rue de Richelieu (21).

Bibliothèque de l'Opéra, Académie de Musique, Pavillon Ouest, rue Auber (13).

Bibliothèque Sainte-Geneviève, place du Panthéon (38).

Bibliothèque de l'Université, at the Sorbonne.

Libraries, Circulating, pp. 48, 144.

Limousin (florist), 10, rue de Richelieu (21).

## Lingerie Shops (p. 40):

Corné, Madame, 42, rue des Jeûneurs (14).

Doigts des Fées, 44, boulevard Haussmann (3-4-13), p. 146.

Giraud, 4, rue de Castiglione (21).

Hallé, Jeanne, 3, rue de l'Évêque.

Œuvre de Travail, 30, rue de Berlin (5).

Royal Poinsettia, Au, 74, boulevard Haussmann (3-4-13).

Vernet, 240, rue de Rivoli (21).

Wencke, 350, rue St. Honoré (12-21-22).

Lost Property Office, Préfecture de Police, 36, quai des Orfèvres (30), p. 11.

Lubin (perfumery), place Vendôme (13).

## M

- Mail coaches to Versailles, p. 58.  
Maison de Blanc, 6, boulevard des Capucines (13).  
Maison de Location, 12, rue du Faubourg St. Honoré (12).  
Maison de l'Opéra (very good and uncrowded department store), 20, avenue de l'Opéra (13).  
Maison Maillard (watch repairing), 17, rue Bréa (45).  
Maison Poupin (lovely old brass), 79, rue de Rennes (37).  
Manicuring and Shampooing :  
    Nelson, Madame, 20, rue Cambon (3), p. 36.  
Marguery (restaurant), 36, boulevard Bonne-Nouvelle (14-15), p. 29.  
Marché, Camille (hats), rue de la Paix, corner rue Daunou (13).  
Marindaz (children's clothes and hats), 3, rue de la Paix (13).  
Marlotte, p. 62.  
Marquise (chocolates, *langues de chats*, etc.), 44, rue Vivienne (14).  
Marriage laws and regulations, p. 2.  
Measures, French, p. 9.  
Melun, p. 54.  
Mending and Altering :  
    Angelard, Madame (very good for altering, making over, or odd jobs ; will come to the house and get work, fit, etc. ; prices moderate), 38, rue Lauriston (10).  
    Clavequin, Madame (is wonderful for mending holes or tears of any kind), rue du Faubourg St. Honoré, corner avenue de Friedland (3).  
Menu, How to choose, p. 28.  
Mercié, Antonio (sculptor), 15, avenue de l'Observatoire (45).  
Métropolitain, p. 11.  
Meudon, p. 62.  
Meyer, Esther (hats), 6, rue Royale (12).  
Milk, p. 35 : Addresses of dairies :  
    Ferme de Grignon, 250, rue St. Honoré (21).  
    Jersey Farm, 170, rue du Faubourg St. Honoré (3-11).  
    Vacherie du Champs des Courses d'Auteuil, 27, boulevard Murat, Auteuil.

Milliners, p. 43. *See* Hats.

Miniature painter: Madame Rossert, 11, rue de Bagneux (36).

Money, p. 7: carrying and remitting, p. 2.

Monroe & Co. (bankers), 7, rue Scribe (13), p. 3: (reading-room), p. 49.

Montaille, Aîné (dresses, blouses, hats, etc.), corner rue St. Honoré and place Vendôme (13).

Montmorency, p. 63.

Moran, Prof. (teacher of French), 79, boulevard Pereire (1).

Morand, Madame (pension), 13, rue Washington (10-3), p. 21.

Moret-sur-Loing, p. 64.

Morgan, Harjes, & Co. (bankers), 31, boulevard Haussmann (4-13).

Mortefontaine, p. 64.

Mortuary Chapel, p. 68.

Moure (tailor; prices very reasonable; good for alterations and simple work; cut and finish excellent); 31, rue Duret (1).

Mouroy, Madame (pension), 85, boulevard de Port Royal (46), p. 21.

Museums and Collections, Addresses of:

Musée des Antiquités Nationales, in the Château at Saint-Germain, p. 89.

Archives Nationales des Chartes, 60, rue des Francs-Bourgeois (31-32), p. 86.

Musée d'Artillerie, at the Invalides (27), p. 86.

Musée des Arts et Métiers, 292, rue Saint-Martin (8-16), p. 86.

Museum at the Beaux-Arts, 14, rue Bonaparte (29), p. 86.

Musée Carnavalet, 23, rue Sévigné (31-32), p. 86.

The Catacombs: entrance, place Denfert-Rochereau (46); exit, 92, rue Dareau, p. 86.

Cluny Museum, opposite the Sorbonne (38), p. 86.

Museum of Decorative Arts, at the Palais de l'Industrie, Rond Point. (*See also* The Louvre.)

Musées Dupuytren, Orfila, et d'Anthropologie, place de l'École de Médecine (38), p. 87.

Garde-Meuble, 103, quai d'Orsay (18-19-20), p. 87.

Gobelins, 42, avenue des Gobelins, p. 87.

Musée Grévin (wax works), Passage Jouffroy (14), p. 87.

Musée Guimet, place d'Iéna (18), p. 87.

Musée Instrumental du Conservatoire de Musique, Faubourg Poissonnière, p. 87.

Museums and Collections, Addresses of (*continued*):

Jardin des Plantes (47), p. 87.

The Louvre (21-22), p. 87.

Musée du Luxembourg, entrance faces the end of rue de Tournon (37), p. 88.

Musée de Minéralogie, 60, boulevard Saint-Michel at the École des Mines (38), p. 88.

Musée Monétaire, at "La Monnaie" (the Parisian mint) (22), p. 88.

Musée de l'Observatoire, avenue de l'Observatoire (45), p. 89.

Musée de l'Opéra, 80, rue Auber (13), at the Opéra, Pavillon d'Honneur, p. 89.

Manufacture de Porcelaine de Sèvres, at Sèvres, p. 88.

Musée des Poupées, 4, rue Gay-Lussac (46), p. 89.

Trocadéro, place du Trocadéro (17), p. 89.

Musée de Versailles, in the Palace at Versailles, p. 89.

## Music-Lending Libraries, Addresses of:

Durand, 4, place de la Madeleine (12).

P. Villeneuve-Turon (price, 5 francs a month, 30 francs a year), 57, rue St. Placide (36).

## N

Naudin, Madame (pension), 22, rue Gustave-Courbet (9-17), p. 21.

Nelson, Madame (manicuring and shampooing), 20, rue Cambon (13), p. 37.

Nemours, p. 64.

## Newspapers and Magazines (p. 45):

Le Temps.

Le Journal des Débats.

Le Matin.

Daily Mail (English).

New York Herald (American).

Le Figaro.

L'Humanité.

La Croix.

Le Gaulois.

Le Petit Journal.

La Patrie.

La Presse.

Le Sport.

Le Figaro Illustré.

La Revue Bleue.

Newspapers and Magazines (*continued*):

La Revue des Deux Mondes.

Figaro Mode.

L'Illustration.

Le Sourire.

Le Rire.

La Vie Heureuse.

Je Sais Tout.

Le Chic.

Le Chic Parisien.

Le Petit Écho de la Mode.

La Revue Mensuelle } Published by the *Touring Club de*  
Annuaire Général } *France* for its members.

"New York Herald" Office (reading-room), 49, avenue  
de l'Opéra (13-21), p. 49.

Nurses, English or American trained, p. 66.

Nursing Institution, 190, boulevard Haussmann (3-4-13), p. 66.

## O

## Oculists, Addresses of:

Bull, Dr. J. G., 4, rue de la Paix (13).

Landolt, Dr., 4, rue Volney (13).

Pollack, Dr. A., 6, rue Clausel (5-6).

Odent, Madame (laundress), 50, rue de Lilly, Boulogne-sur-  
Seine.

Œuvre de Travail (lingerie, house linen, etc.), 30, rue de Berlin  
(5), p. 41.

Old England (department store), corner rue Scribe and bou-  
levard des Capucines (13).

## Opticians:

Giroux Frères, 33, boulevard Haussmann (3-4-13).

Penchot, 31, quai des Grands Augustins (30).

Société des Lunetiers (large wholesale house for glasses,  
lenses; reliable and moderate in price; at retail), 6, rue  
Pastourelle (23).

## P

## Packing and storing, done by:

Wheatley, 32, rue Caumartin (5-13), p. 44.

Herme, Péron & Co. (*expéditeurs*), 16, boulevard Hauss-  
mann (3-4-13).

Paillettes, spangles of all sizes, shapes, and colors, 77, rue de  
Richelieu (21).

Painters, p. 93.

Paquin (dressmaker), 3, rue de la Paix (13).

Paret, Elise (blouses, tea gowns, etc.), 149, rue Montmartre (6-14-22).

Paris-American Art Company. (This is a very good shop, where artists' materials may be bought, and framing done. There are for sale here, at very reasonable prices, photographs, bronzes, busts, and statuettes; also Japanese prints, art publications, and magazines. Everything is of superior quality, and one is not cheated.) 125, boulevard du Mont-Parnasse (44).

Passports, p. 1.

Pavillon Bleu, at St. Cloud, p. 33.

Pavillon Royal (restaurant), Bois de Boulogne, pp. 31, 33.

Pellereau, Dr. (speaks English), 12, rue de la Néva.

Penchot (optician), 31, quai des Grands Augustins (30).

Pensions, Addresses of:

Allion, Madame, 11 bis, rue de Cluny (38), p. 20.

American Students' Club for Women, 4, rue de Chevreuse (45).

Bailleul, Madame, 7, rue de Mézières (37), p. 20.

Barbin, Madame, 8, rue Garancière (37), p. 20.

Barral, Madame, 51, rue d'Assas (37-45), p. 20.

Barré, Madame A., 12, rue d'Assas (37-45), p. 20.

Bect, Madame, 12, rue de la Grande Chaumière (45).

Bournique, Mlle., 85, rue Vaneau, near the Bon Marché (28-36).

Bricourt, Madame, 92, rue du Chêrche-Midi (36-37), p. 20.

British and American Mission Home, 77, avenue de Wagram (2), p. 71.

Castri, Madame (steam heat, light, 10 francs per day), 4, rue Marbeuf, Champs-Élysées (11).

Deflesselles, Madame, 1, rue Léopold Robert (45), p. 20.

Delrieu, Madame, 225-227, rue St. Jacques (30-38-46), p. 20.

Durand, Madame, 4, Cité du Rétiro (12).

(Hôtel) Dysart, 4, square de la Tour Maubourg, p. 17.

Grégoire, Madame, 7, rue Bara (45), p. 20.

Guerdon, Madame, 7, rue Gustave-Courbet (9-17), p. 20.

Guillier, Madame, 21, rue Valette (38), very near the Parthéon, p. 20.

Hawkes, Madame, 7, avenue du Trocadéro (17), p. 20.

Hostel of the British-American Young Women's Christian Association, 93, boulevard St. Michel (30-38-45).



Pensions, Addresses of (*continued*):

- Hostel of the International Guild, 10, rue Chateaubriand (10).  
 Imbs, Madame (140-170 francs a month, 5-6 francs a day),  
 36, rue St. Sulpice (37).  
 Leipmann, Madame, 11 bis, rue Weber (1), p. 21.  
 Morand, Madame, 13, rue Washington (10-3), p. 21.  
 Mouroy, Madame F., 85, boulevard de Port Royal (46),  
 p. 21.  
 Naudin, Madame, 22, rue Gustave-Courbet (9-17), p. 21.  
 Pernotte, Madame, 117, rue Notre Dame des Champs (37-  
 45), p. 21.  
 Résidence pour les Dames Étudiantes, 69, rue Madame (37),  
 p. 21.  
 (Pension) Rheinsburg, 60, rue Madame (37), p. 21.  
 Santucci, Madame (6 francs a day), 6, square du Croisic,  
 boulevard du Mont-Parnasse (36).  
 Sumner, Mrs., 226, boulevard Raspail (37-45), p. 21.  
 Taulcon, C. Catting, 14, rue Oudinot (36), p. 22.  
 Thayer, Madame, and Miss Putnam, 11, avenue Mac-  
 mahon (2), p. 19.  
 Tueberdes, Madame, 19, rue des Saints-Pères (29), p. 22.  
 Verley, Madame, 1, rue Léopold Robert (45), p. 22.  
 Villa des Dames, 77-79, rue Notre Dame des Champs (37-  
 45), p. 22.  
 Perchellet (shoes), 2, place Vendôme (13), p. 39.  
 Perfumery:  
 Houbigant, 19, rue du Faubourg St. Honoré (12).  
 Lubin, place Vendôme (13).  
 Pinaud, 18, place Vendôme (13).  
 Pernotte, Madame (pension), 117, rue Notre Dame des  
 Champs (37-45), p. 21.  
 Perrier & Co. (bankers), 56, rue de Provence (5-6).  
 Perrin (gloves), 43, avenue de l'Opéra (13).  
 Perrin, Monsieur (dancing lessons), 4, avenue d'Antin (11),  
 p. 34.  
 Petit, August (hairdressing and hats), 7, rue de la Paix (13).  
 Pharmacie anglaise des Champs-Elysées, 62, avenue des  
 Champs-Elysées (11), p. 36.  
 Photographs, etc., Shops and Studios:  
 Ferrendin, F. (very good photographs, 6 × 10, for 75 centimes,  
 and other sizes equally reasonable), 44, rue de Vaugirard  
 (43-36-37).  
 Hauteccœur, Édouard (has very good photographs, lovely  
 ones in brown tints, and beautiful platinum prints;  
 inexpensive), 25, avenue de l'Opéra (13-21).

Photographs, etc., Shops and Studios (*continued*):

Kodak, The, corner of rue de Castiglione and place Vendôme (13).

Lévy et Fils (are said to make the best lantern slides in the world, especially the colored ones), 20, rue Louis le Grand (13).

Paris-American Art Co., 125, boulevard du Mont-Parnasse (44). *See* p. 161.

Photographs sent by post, p. 45.

Pinaud, 18, place Vendôme (13).

Pollau, Mme. (corsets), 32, rue Louis le Grand (13).

Pollack, Dr. A. (oculist, very good), 6, rue Clausel (5).

Postage stamps, p. 44.

Postal Exchange, p. 44.

Potel et Hugon (ladies' tailors), 12, rue de la Paix (13).

Pouget, Mme. (corsets), 289, rue Saint-Honoré (12-21).

Prazzi, M. Adrien (teacher of music), 58, rue de Clichy (5), p. 97.

Pré Catelan (milk), Bois de Boulogne, p. 35.

Préfecture de Police (Lost Property office), 36, quai des Orfèvres (30), p. 11.

Prieur, Madame (will help in shopping), 7, rue Léopold Robert (45), p. 35.

Prieur de Tours, M. Sylvain (teacher of French), 7, rue Léopold Robert (45), p. 99.

Putnam. *See* Thayer-Putnam.

## R

Rambouillet, p. 63.

Raudnitz. *See* Huet et Cheruit.

Reading-rooms, p. 49.

Reboul, Mlle. Blanche (teacher of the violin), 96, boulevard des Batignolles.

Reboul, Mlle. Fernande (teacher of the violoncello), 96, boulevard des Batignolles, p. 97.

Reboux, Caroline (hats), 23, rue de la Paix (13).

Redfern (dresses), 242, rue de Rivoli (21.)

Regnaud (fencing instructor), 31, rue Godot de Mauroy (12-13), near the Madeleine.

Renault, Madame (laundress), 149, rue de Vanves, Plaisance.

Renée, Madame (hats), 35, rue des Belles Feuilles (9-17).

Résidence pour les Dames Étudiantes (pension and classes), 69, rue Madame (37), p. 21.

**Restaurants, p. 24:**

Café Anglais (meeting-place for writers), 13, boulevard des Italiens (13).

Armenonville, Allée de Longchamp, Bois de Boulogne.

Bœuf à la Mode, 8, rue de Valois (21-22).

Café de la Cascade, Bois de Boulogne.

Chabot's Restaurant, corner rue de Presbourg and avenue Victor Hugo (10).

Café Corazza (of historical interest), Galerie Montpensier.

Durand, place de la Madeleine (12).

Duval Restaurants, 194, rue de Rivoli; 31, avenue de l'Opéra; 27, boulevard de la Madeleine; 29, boulevard des Italiens; 10, rue du Pont Neuf; 26, boulevard St. Michel.

Foyot, 22 bis, rue de Vaugirard and 33, rue de Tournon.

Café du Gymnase (quite bourgeois, useful for theatres), boulevard Montmartre (14).

Larue, 3, place de la Madeleine (12).

Lapérouse, 51, quai des Grands-Augustins (30).

Laurent, Champs-Élysées, near the Rond Point (11).

Ledoyen, Champs-Élysées, below the Petit Palais (20).

Café de Madrid, Bois de Boulogne.

Marguery, 36, boulevard Bonne-Nouvelle (14-15).

Café de la Paix, 12, boulevard des Capucines (13).

Café de Paris, 41, avenue de l'Opéra (13-21).

Café de la Régence, 161, rue St. Honoré (21).

Café Riche, 16, boulevard des Italiens (13-14).

Pavillon Royal, Bois de Boulogne.

Tour d'Argent, 15, quai de la Tournelle (39).

Brasserie Universelle, 31, avenue de l'Opéra (13-21).

Café Valois (of historical interest), 173, Galerie Valois (22).

Vian, rue Daunou (13) (opposite Henry's).

Voisin, 16, rue Cambon (13).

Restaurants frequented by students in the Latin Quarter (the food in all these is extremely good, and the prices moderate; that is, one can get a very good dinner, with wine, for 2 francs):

Boudet, corner boulevard Raspail and rue Léopold Robert (45).

Le Duc's (commonly known as Garnier's), 212, boulevard Raspail (45).

Henriette, 5, rue Léopold Robert (45).

Restaurants frequented by students (*continued*) :

Jouvent, corner boulevard du Mont-Parnasse and rue Léopold Robert (45).

Café Marre, 138, boulevard du Mont-Parnasse (45).

Rheinsburg, Madame (pension), 60, rue Madame (37), p. 21.

Ribbons :

Galleries La Fayette, place de l'Opéra (13).

Rudolphe Simon et Fils, 15-17, rue Monsigny (13).

Robert, Blanche (hats), 19, rue La Fayette (6).

Robinson, p. 61.

Roger, Camille (hats), 10, rue de la Paix (13).

Rossert, Madame (*membre à la Société de la Miniature*), 11, rue de Bagneux (36).

Rousseau, Mlle. (corsets ; highly recommended), 29, rue Radziwill (22).

Royal Poinsettia, Au (lingerie), 74, boulevard Haussmann (3-4-13).

Rumpelmayer's (tea rooms), 226, rue de Rivoli (21).

### S

St. Cloud, p. 60.

St. George's Church, 7, rue Auguste Vacquerie (10), avenue d'Iéna, p. 67.

St. Germain-en-Laye, p. 56.

St. Joquet (excellent fancy lamp shades), 1, rue d'Hauteville (7-14).

Saint Joseph Pension, 41, rue Notre Dame des Champs (37-45), p. 22.

St. Juliard (charming and inexpensive house dresses), 15, rue de Turin (4).

St. Luke's American Chapel, 5, rue de la Grande Chaumière (45), boulevard du Mont-Parnasse, p. 68.

Saint-Valéry-sur-Somme, Châlet de, p. 82.

Saint Yves (leather bags, photograph frames, stationery, monograms, cards, etc.), 250, rue St. Honoré (21).

Salvey (cleaner), 215, rue St. Honoré (21), p. 37.

Santucci, Madame (pension), 6, square du Croisic (36).

Saunier, Madame (corsets), 13, rue Thérèse (21).

Saxe-Godefroid, Mme. (lessons on the harp), 84, rue Myrrha, p. 96.

Schmauck, Mme. (good dressmaker who not only makes new gowns but is willing to remake and alter old ones), 24, rue Gustave-Courbet (9-17).

Sculptors, p. 93.

Sealskin articles, Duties upon, p. 7.

Sending home luggage, p. 3.

Senlis, p. 64.

Serres (tailor), 16, rue des Pyramides (21).

Sevillon, Madame (dresses), 9, rue de Rome (4).

Shampooing and Manicuring:

Madame Nelson, 20, rue Cambon (13), p. 37.

Shell Combs, etc.:

Monville Lavill, 11, rue Daunou (13), and 6, rue de la Paix (13).

Shoes, Dealers in (p. 39):

E. J. Costa & Sons (patronized by royalty, and prices accordingly; good shoes made to order), 227, rue St. Honoré (12-21).

Au Diable à Quatres, 12, rue Auber (13).

Hellstern, place Vendôme, corner rue de la Paix (13).

Perchellet, 2, place Vendôme (13).

Shopping, Help in, p. 35.

Siège Social (is connected with Université Hall; here instruction may be had in all modern languages), 28, rue Serpente (30), p. 82.

Simon, Rudolphe, et Fils (ribbon shops), 15-17, rue Monsigny (13), and 8, rue des Martyrs.

Simon, T. F. (paints portraits and colors engravings. The prices of portraits depend upon size, subject, and style, and range between 1000 and 10,000 francs. The engravings may be obtained from M. Édouard Gagot, 39, rue du Château d'Eau (15), and the prices are from 40 francs up), 83, boulevard du Mont-Parnasse (44).

Smith, Mme. Pauline (teacher of singing), 15, Cité des Fleurs, avenue de Clichy (5), p. 97.

Smith's Librairie, Book Shop, and Tea Rooms, 248, rue de Rivoli (31), pp. 32, 48, 100.

Société des Lunetiers (wholesale house for glasses; sells at retail), 6, rue Pastourelle (23).

Solbrig, Dr. (dentist), 39, boulevard des Malesherbes (4-12).

Sorbonne, p. 73.

Souliers, Mlle. (dressmaker; will call at the house), 49, avenue Montaigne (11-19).

Spaulding, Dr. (dentist), 39, boulevard des Malesherbes (4-12).

Stationers :

Agry, 14, rue de Castiglione (13-21).

Saint Yves, 250, rue St. Honoré (12).

Steamboats (*Bateaux mouches*), p. 12.

Strevenard, Mme. (teacher of the piano), 75, rue Blanche (5),  
p. 97.

Students' Associations and Comités de Patronage (p. 80) :

Comité de Patronage, at the Sorbonne.

Comité Franco-Américaine, 87, boulevard Saint-Michel  
(30-38-45).

Association Américaine des Arts de Paris, 2, impasse Conti  
(30).

Association Franco-Écossaise, at the Sorbonne.

Association Générale des Étudiants de Paris, 43, rue des  
Écoles (38).

La Solidarité Universitaire, 19, rue de Savoie (30).

Université Hall (Résidence Universitaire), 95, boulevard  
Saint-Michel (30-38-45).

Siège Social, 28, rue Serpente (30).

Gilde Internationale, 6, rue de la Sorbonne (38).

Club de Conversation Allemand, 15, rue Auber (13).

American Art Association, 74, rue Notre Dame des Champs  
(37-45).

Students' Atelier Reunion, Vitti's Studio, 49, boulevard du  
Mont-Parnasse (44), p. 69.

Students' Hostel in the Latin Quarter, 93, boulevard Saint-  
Michel (30-38-45), p. 22.

Studios, Addresses of :

Académie Colarossi, 10, rue de la Grande Chaumière (45).

Académie de la Grande Chaumière, 14, rue de la Grande  
Chaumière (45), p. 91.

Collin's Atelier, 83, boulevard du Mont-Parnasse (44). In  
Summer, at Fontenay aux-Roses, p. 91.

Courtois's Studio, 73, boulevard Bineau, Neuilly-sur-Seine,  
p. 92.

Delécluse Atelier, 84, rue Notre-Dame-des-Champs (37-45),  
p. 92.

Julien's Studios (p. 89). Men : 31, rue du Dragon (29),  
Carrefour de la Croix Rouge ; 5, rue Fromentin, above  
the rue Notre Dame de Lorette.

Women : 27, Galerie Montmartre, Passage des Panora-  
mas (14) ; 28, rue Fontaine (16) ; 55, rue du Cherche-Midi  
(36) ; 5, rue de Berri (4).

Vitti's Studio, 49, boulevard du Mont-Parnasse (44), p. 91.

Sumner, Mrs. (pension), 226, boulevard Raspail (37-45), p. 21.

Sunshades and Umbrellas (p. 39) :

Carnaval de Venise, 3, boulevard de la Madeleine (12).

Dupuy, 8, rue de la Paix (13).

Re-covered at 24, rue Washington (10-3).

Suzanne (hats), 17, boulevard des Capucines (13).

Swayne, M. Wager (teacher of the piano), 39, rue Prony,  
p. 97.

## T

Taggart, George H. (painter), 4, rue Armant, Thierville.

Tailors (ladies'), Addresses of :

Denova, 32, avenue de l'Opéra (13-21).

Francis, 9, rue Auber (13).

Moure (very reasonable; good for alterations, etc.; cut  
and finish excellent), 31, rue Duret (1).

Potel et Hugon, 12, rue de la Paix (13).

Redfern, 242, rue de Rivoli (21).

Taulcon, C. Catting (pension), 14, rue Oudinot (36), p. 22.

Taxamètre cabs, p. 10.

Tea in boxes, sold at :

Smith's, 248, rue de Rivoli (20).

The Ritz, place Vendôme (13).

Tea rooms, Addresses of (p. 32) :

Armenonville, avenue des Acacias, Bois de Boulogne.

Chabot's (formerly the famous Gage's), corner rue de Pres-  
bourg and avenue Victor Hugo (10).

Châlet des Îles, Bois de Boulogne, on the Lake.

Chinese Umbrella Tea Room (very attractive), 114, rue de  
Bac (29).

Columbin's, 8, rue Cambon (13).

Glopp, avenue d'Antin and Rond Point (11).

Pavillon Bleu, St. Cloud.

Pavillon Royal, Bois de Boulogne, near the Lake.

The Ritz, place Vendôme (13).

Rumpelmayer's, 226, rue de Rivoli (21).

Smith's, 248, rue de Rivoli (20).

Terrace at St. Germain, St. Germain.

Val Rosa, 5, rue Cambon (13).

Teachers of French, Names and addresses of :

(Other addresses than those given below may be ob-  
tained at Smith's Librairie, 248, rue de Rivoli (20), and  
at Thos. Cook & Son, 1, place de l'Opéra (13).)

Alliance Française, 186, boulevard St. Germain (20-29-38-  
39), pp. 79, 100.

Teachers of French, Names and addresses of (*continued*):

Berlitz Schools, 180, boulevard St. Germain (20-29-38-39);  
27, avenue de l'Opéra (13-21); 49, avenue des Champs-  
Élysées (10-11-12).

Bertrand, Mlle. A., 235, rue St. Denis Courbevoie, p. 98.

Biaie, M., 17, rue Tronchet (12), back of the Madeleine.

Carette, Mme., 49, avenue Montaigne (11-19), p. 99.

Collège de France, place du Collège de France (38).

Conservatoire National de Musique et de Déclamation, 15,  
rue du Faubourg Poissonnière (14).

Franco-English Guild (Gilde Internationale), 6, rue de la  
Sorbonne (38), p. 99.

Jeanson, M. Jules, 14, boulevard de Port Royal (46).

Moran, Professor, 79, boulevard Pereire (1).

Prieur de Tours, M. Sylvain, 7, rue Léopold Robert (45), p. 99.

Vantillard, Mlle., 226, boulevard Raspail (37-45).

## Teachers of Music, Addresses of:

Baldelli, Antonio (50 francs for a lesson of one hour), 60,  
rue Euler (10).

Baret, Madame Jeanne (lessons on harp and piano), 10, rue  
Valentin Haüy (35). Telephone 730-65.

Bertin, Emil (Professor at the Conservatory and *Régisseur  
général* at the Théâtre National de l'Opéra Comique; 25  
francs a lesson, or 160 francs for 8 lessons), 41, rue des  
Martyrs.

Bongrain, Madame (professor of singing in various lan-  
guages; 90 francs a month, one lesson a week), 16,  
rue Duphot (12).

(École) Ciampi. (Singing, piano, solfeggio, and chorus  
singing. M. Ciampi has been connected with the princi-  
pal theatres of Italy and of other countries. Mme. Ciampi  
is a professor of public instruction of the Théâtre Lyrique,  
of the Opéra Comique, and of the principal theatres of  
Italy and of other countries. They give singing lessons  
either privately or in classes. M. Ciampi gives lessons in  
chorus singing twice a month. Price, for six months, 50  
francs. Pupils may take lessons in chorus singing who  
have not taken other lessons from M. and Mme. Ciampi.  
Mlle. Ciampi gives lessons on the piano.) 17, rue du  
Général-Foy (4).

Clark, Frank King (singing and voice production; a very  
successful and well-known teacher), 7, rue Bugeaud (9).

Delemotte, Madame (lessons on the piano, 5 francs a  
lesson), 51, rue de Douai.

Gibert, Monsieur Étienne (of the Opéra). (Singing lessons;  
allied with Madame Laborde, and uses her method.)  
Villa Jonquières, Anthony (Seine), p. 96.



Teachers of Music, Addresses of (*continued*) :

- Prazzi, Monsieur Adrien (piano, solfeggio, harmony, accompaniments, 5 francs a lesson), 58, rue de Clichy (5).  
 Reboul, Mlle. Blanche (teacher of the violin), 96, boulevard des Batignolles.  
 Reboul, Mlle. Fernande (lessons on the violoncello; first prize at the Conservatoire de Paris; Milles. Reboul play trios with piano accompaniment), 96, boulevard des Batignolles.  
 Saxe-Godefroid, Madame (gives lessons on the harp; performer at the Académie), care of M. Saxe-Godefroid, 84, rue Myrrha.  
 Sbriglia, E., 60, rue de Provence (5-6).  
 Smith, Madame Pauline (de l'Opéra Comique; lessons in singing, 20 francs for three-quarters of an hour, 25 francs for an hour), 15, Cité des Fleurs, avenue de Clichy.  
 Strevenard, Madame (lessons on the piano; Laureate of the Conservatory; 10 francs a lesson), 75, rue Blanche (5).  
 Swayne, Monsieur Wager (one of the best teachers on the piano; a pupil of Leschetizky; 25 francs a lesson; lessons given equally well in English, French, or German), 39, rue Prony, near the Parc Monceau.  
 Tedesco, Mlle. Jeanne de (lessons on the piano, 5 francs a lesson; at home on Sundays, after 5 o'clock), 16, rue Louis Philippe, Neuilly-sur-Seine.  
 Wenschenk, Madame (lessons in singing), 35, rue Boissy-d'Anglas (12).

Teachers of painting. *See* Studios.

Tedesco, Mlle., Jeanne de. *See above*.

Temperature of studios and pensions, pp. 24, 91.

Tessier (dresses), 17, rue de Rome (4).

Thayer, Mrs., and Miss Putnam (pension), 11, avenue Macmahon (2), p. 19.

Theatres. *See* Amusement, Places of.

Thellier (dresses), 53, rue Vivienne (14).

Thermometers, p. 9.

Thomas, Alexandrine (corsets), 18, rue Daunou (13).

Tiffany (jeweller), 36 bis, avenue de l'Opéra (13-21).

Tips, p. 8.

Tour d'Argent (restaurant), 15, quai de la Tournelle (39), p. 25.

Touring Club de France, 65, avenue de la Grande-Armée (1), p. 65.

**Tourist Agencies.** — Modern travel has been very much simplified by tourist agencies. For the timid or inexperienced traveller, and even for travellers of experience, it is a great comfort to go quietly to the office of Thomas Cook & Son, 1, place de l'Opéra, or 250, rue de Rivoli, and get all information with regard to an intended journey. Here one is given accurate information as to expense, route, hotels, etc. Tickets may also be procured for travel to all parts of Europe, also coupons for hotel accommodations. When it is desired, people may be "personally conducted" by Cook's agents, either in large parties or smaller groups, or with a *courrier* maid. For people wishing to travel economically without such aid, the system of hotel coupons issued by these agents is very satisfactory. These coupons may be bought in a book — any number desired — for a very moderate sum. The book contains a list of hotels where these coupons may be used, and such hotels are to be found in all the large cities and most of the important towns. The hotels are good, first-class, comfortable (but very often not the most expensive and luxurious), and the rooms that a coupon-holder is entitled to are comfortable. By this method it is very easy for a person to know beforehand quite definitely what the expense of a trip is going to be, leaving a small margin for extras like wine, bottled water, carriages, tips, etc.

These tourist agencies have also personally conducted tours arranged and planned for given dates. People may join and for a definite sum which includes all expenses for travel and hotel bills; the groups of people in these tours vary in number.

On arriving at the large railway stations in Paris and elsewhere one frequently sees agents of these firms, in uniform, and with the names in conspicuous letters on their caps. To them travellers may always apply for information, with the certainty of receiving courteous and accurate replies.

*The Bureau of University Travel*, Trinity Place, Boston, caters to tourists of a special class, — those who do not travel for pleasure and sight-seeing so much as for a definite educational object. Each group of students is personally conducted and has its leader, a member of the faculty of the university. The limit of twenty in a group is never passed, except in Greece. Lectures every day on what has been seen are essential features of the course, and when specialists are needed (as in Greece, or for archæology in Rome), able men are engaged for these

Tourist Agencies (*continued*) :

lectures. In Paris there are lecture courses in the Louvre which take place at hours when the general public are not admitted. For these, apply to Mr. Rossiter Howard, care of Morgan, Harjes, & Co., 31, boulevard Haussmann, who is the Paris director of the Bureau of University Travel. There are also research classes in the history of painting and sculpture.

These agents also have a less expensive schedule for tourists, called the "*Copley Tours*," of which the members have exactly the same advantages of lectures, etc., but the travelling and hotel expenses are on a less expensive scale, which brings them within the reach of those who have to economize.

## Toy Shops :

Au Bébé incassable, rue de Rivoli near rue St. Roch (21).

Au Nain bleu, 27, boulevard des Capucines (13).

Trams, p. 9.

Travellers' checks, p. 2.

Trinity Lodge, 4, rue Pierre Nicole, p. 66.

Trois Quartiers, 17, boulevard de la Madeleine (12).

Troux, Madame (embroiderer), 74, rue des Batignolles.

Tueberdes, Madame (pension), 19, rue des Saints-Pères (29), p. 22.

## U

Umbrellas. *See* Sunshades and Umbrellas.

United States Express Co. *See* Express Companies.

Université de Paris, p. 73.

Université Hall (residence for students and professors), 95, boulevard Saint-Michel (30-38-45), p. 81.

## V

Vacherie du Champs des Courses d'Auteuil (milk), 27, boulevard Murat, Auteuil.

Val Rosa (tea room), 5, rue Cambon (13), p. 32.

Vantillard, Mlle. (teacher of French), 226, boulevard Raspail (37-45).

Verley, Madame (pension), 1, rue Léopold Robert (45), p. 22.

Vernet (handkerchiefs and collars), 240, rue de Rivoli (21).

Versailles, p. 57.

Vian (restaurant), rue Daunou, opposite Henry's (13), p. 29.

- Villa des Dames (pension), 77, rue Notre Dame des Champs (37-45), p. 22.
- Villeneuve-Turon (music-lending library), 57, rue St. Placide (36).
- Violette (feather boas, and confections generally in the way of novelties; good and inexpensive), 2, rue de Castiglione (21).
- Vitti's Studio, 49, boulevard du Mont-Parnasse (44), p. 91.
- Virot (hats), 8, rue de la Paix (13).
- Voisin (restaurant), 16, rue Cambon (13).

## W

- Washing and cleaning, p. 37.
- Washing lists, p. 38.
- Washington House, 18, rue de Milan (5); and 77, avenue de Wagram (2).
- Washington Palace (was built by an American for the purpose of renting the rooms for dances, concerts, receptions, etc.; there is a beautiful large reception room, round in form, with a gallery for musicians), 14, rue Magellan (10).
- Watch Repairing:
- H. Boss (speaks English), 11, rue du Colisée (11).
- À la Couche d'Or (a reliable place), 60, rue St. Placide (36).
- Maison Maillard (very reliable), 17, rue Bréa (45).
- Water, p. 34.
- Wauters, Emil (painter; gives lessons), 57, rue Ampère.
- Weights, p. 9.
- Wencke (lingerie), 350, rue St. Honoré.
- Wenschenk, Mme. (teacher of singing), 35, rue Boissy-d'Anglas (12).
- Wesleyan Methodist Church, 4, rue Roquépine (12), boulevard Malesherbes.
- Wheatley (packing, storing, and despatching), 32, rue Caumartin (5-13), p. 44.
- Willig, Edouard (lessons in painting), 62, rue Bargue (43) (rue de Vaugirard).
- Worth (dressmaker), 7, rue de la Paix (13).
- Wuff (cheap hats, 20 francs), 376, rue St. Honoré (12-21).

## STREETS

## A

Abbaye, de l' (29)  
 Abbé-de-l'Épée, de l' (46)  
 Abbéville, d' (6)  
 Aboukir, d' (14-15)  
 Acacias, des (1-2)  
 Acacias, avenue des (2)  
 Agrippa-d'Aubigné (39)  
 Aguesseau, d' (12)  
 Alassuer (34)  
 Alboni (25)  
 Albouy, d' (15)  
 Alençon, d' (44)  
 Alger, d' (21)  
 Alibert (16)  
 Alma, avenue de l' (10-18)  
 Alma, cité de l' (18)  
 Alma, place de l' (18)  
 Alsace, d' (7)  
 Amboise, d' (14)  
 Amélie (27)  
 Amelot (24-32)  
 Amiral-Courbet, de l' (9)  
 Ampère (outside of map)  
 Amsterdam, d' (5)  
 Amyot (46)  
 Ancienne-Comédie, de l' (29-30)  
 Anjou, d' (12)  
 Anjou, quai d' (39)  
 Antin, d' (13)  
 Antin, avenue d' (11)  
 Arago, boulevard (outside of map)  
 Arbeletiers, de l' (46)  
 Arbre-Sec, de l' (22)  
 Arc de Triomphe, de l' (2)  
 Arcade, de l' (12-4)  
 Archevêché, quai de l' (30)

Archives, des (23)  
 Arènes, des (39)  
 Argenson, d' (4)  
 Argenteuil, d' (21)  
 Argout, d' (22)  
 Armaillé, d' (2)  
 Arras, d' (39)  
 Arrivée, de l' (44)  
 Arsenal, de l' (40)  
 Artois, d' (11)  
 Arts-et-Métiers, place des (15)  
 Assas, d' (37-45)  
 Astorg, d' (4-12)  
 Astrolabe, impasse de l' (44)  
 Ateliers Rive Gauche (44)  
 Athènes, d' (5)  
 Auber (13)  
 Aubry-le-Boucher (22)  
 Auguste-Comte (45)  
 Auguste-Vacquerie (10)  
 Aumale, d' (5)  
 Austerlitz, quai d' (48)

## B

Babylone, de (36)  
 Bac, du (29)  
 Bagneux, de (36)  
 Bailleul (22)  
 Baillif (22)  
 Baisson (16)  
 Baltard (22)  
 Balzac, de (2)  
 Banque, de la (14)  
 Banson-de-Coudray (12)  
 Bara (45)  
 Barbet-de-Jouy (28)  
 Barres, des (31)  
 Bassano (10)  
 Bastille, de la (32)

- Bastille, place de la (32)  
 Batignolles, des (outside the map)  
 Batignolles, avenue des (outside the map)  
 Baudoyer, place (31)  
 Baume, de la (3)  
 Bayard (11-19)  
 Beaubourg (23)  
 Beaugrenelle, place (33)  
 Beaujon (2)  
 Beaumarchais (32)  
 Beaune, de (29)  
 Beaurepaire (16)  
 Beauvais, de (28)  
 Beaux-Arts, des (29)  
 Beethoven (25)  
 Bel (10)  
 Bellay, du (31)  
 Bellechasse, de (20-28)  
 Belles-Feuilles, des (9-17)  
 Bellini (17)  
 Belloy, de (10)  
 Béranger (24)  
 Berger (22)  
 Bergère (14)  
 Berlin, de (5)  
 Bernardins, des (38-39)  
 Bernard-Palissy (29)  
 Berne, de (4)  
 Berri, de (3-11)  
 Berryer (3)  
 Berthier, boulevard (outside the map)  
 Berthollet (46)  
 Bertin-Poirée (30)  
 Bertrand (35)  
 Béthune, quai de (39)  
 Bichat (16)  
 Bienfaisance, de la (4)  
 Bièvre, de (38)  
 Bigaud (18)  
 Birague, de (32)  
 Biscornet (40)  
 Blainville (46)  
 Blanche (5)  
 Blancs-Manteaux, des (31)  
 Bleue (6)  
 Blomet (42-43)  
 Blondel (15)  
 Boccador (10-19)  
 Boétie, la (4)  
 Boieldieu, place (13)  
 Bois-de-Boulogne, du (1)  
 Bois-de-Boulogne, avenue du (9)  
 Boissière (9-18)  
 Boissonnade (45)  
 Boissy-d'Anglas (12)  
 Bonaparte (29)  
 Bondy, de (15)  
 Bonne-Nouvelle, boulevard (14-15)  
 Bons-Enfants, des (21-22)  
 Bosquet, avenue (18-27)  
 Bossuet (7)  
 Bouchardon (15)  
 Boucher (22)  
 Boudreau (13)  
 Boule Rouge, de la (6-14)  
 Boule (32)  
 Boulon, de (22)  
 Bourbon, quai (31)  
 Bourdalon (5)  
 Bourdon, boulevard (40)  
 Bourdonnais, des (22-30)  
 Bourg-l'Abbé (23)  
 Bourgeois (44)  
 Bourgogne, de (20-28)  
 Boursault (outside the map)  
 Bourse, de la (14)  
 Bourse, place de la (14)  
 Brady, passage (15)  
 Bréda (5)  
 Bretagne, de (23-24)  
 Breteuil, avenue de (27-35)  
 Breteuil, place de (35)  
 Bretons, des (16)  
 Brey (2)  
 Bréa (45)  
 Brissac, de (40)  
 Brunel (1)  
 Bruyères, des (outside of map)  
 Bucherie, de la (30-38)

Buci, de (29)  
 Buenos Ayres, de (26)  
 Buffon (47)  
 Bugeaud (9)  
 Bugeaud, avenue (9)

## C

Cadet (6)  
 Caire, du (14-15)  
 Cambacérés (12)  
 Cambon (13)  
 Cambronne, place (34)  
 Campagne-Première (45)  
 Canivet, du (37)  
 Capucines, des (13)  
 Capucines, boulevard des (13)  
 Carcel (42)  
 Cardinal-Lemoine (39)  
 Carmes, des (38)  
 Carnot, avenue (2)  
 Carpentier (37)  
 Casimir-Delavigne (38)  
 Casimir-Perier (28)  
 Cassette (37)  
 Castellane (12)  
 Castiglione, de (21-13)  
 Cauchy (outside of map)  
 Caumartin (5-13)  
 Cavettes, des (29-37)  
 Celestins, quai des (31-39)  
 Censier (47)  
 Cépré, passage (35)  
 Cerisaie, de la (32-40)  
 Cérises, de (10)  
 Chabanoirs (13)  
 Chabrol, de (7)  
 Chaillot, de (10)  
 Chaise, de la (29)  
 Chambiges (11)  
 Champollion (38)  
 Champs de Mars, avenue du (27)  
 Champs-Élysées, avenue des (10-11-12)  
 Champs-Élysées, Rond Point de (11)

Chanoinesse (30-31)  
 Chantiers, des (39)  
 Chardin (25)  
 Charlemagne (31)  
 Charles V. (31-32)  
 Charlot (23-24)  
 Charras (5-13)  
 Chartreux, des (45)  
 Chateaubriand (10)  
 Château-d'Eau, du (15)  
 Châteaudun, de (5-6)  
 Châtelet, place du (30)  
 Chaussée-d'Antin, de la (5-13)  
 Chauveau (12)  
 Cherche-Midi, du (36-37)  
 Cheval-Blanc, court du (32)  
 Chevert (27)  
 Chevreuse, de (45)  
 Chezelle, de (3)  
 Choiseul, de (13)  
 Choiseul, passage (13)  
 Christine (30)  
 Christophe-Colomb (10)  
 Cité, de la (45)  
 Cité, quai de la (30)  
 Claude-Bernard (46)  
 Claude-Vellefaux (8)  
 Clausel (5-6)  
 Clef, de la (47)  
 Clément-Marot (10-11)  
 Cléry, de (14)  
 Clichy, de (5)  
 Clichy, avenue de (outside of map)  
 Cloître-Notre-Dame, du (30)  
 Cloître-Saint-Merri, du (31)  
 Clotilde (38)  
 Clovis (38)  
 Cluny, de (38)  
 Cochin (39)  
 Colbert (13-14)  
 Coligny, de (40)  
 Colisée, du (11)  
 Collège de France, place de (38)  
 Colombe, de la (30)  
 Combes (19)

Comète, de la (19-27)  
 Commerce, du (34)  
 Concorde, place de la (20)  
 Condé, de (37)  
 Condorcet (6)  
 Conférence, quai de la (19-20)  
 Conservatoire, du (14)  
 Constantine, de (19-20-27)  
 Contentin, du (43-44)  
 Conti, quai (29-30)  
 Convention, de la (41-42)  
 Copernic (9)  
 Coquillière (22)  
 Corbeau (16)  
 Costermongerie, de la (22)  
 Côté d'or (39)  
 Courcelles, de (2)  
 Courcelles, boulevard de (2-3)  
 Courty, de (20)  
 Crevaux (9)  
 Croisic, square du (36)  
 Croissant, du (14)  
 Croix des Petits Champs (22)  
 Croix-Nivert, de la (34-42-41)  
 Croix-Rouge, carrefour de la (29)  
 Curé, du (outside of map)  
 Cuvier (39-47)  
 Cygne, du (22)

## D

Dante, du (30)  
 Dareau (outside of map)  
 Daru (2)  
 Daunou (13)  
 Dauphine (30)  
 Dauphine, place (30)  
 Debilly, quai (18)  
 Decamps (17)  
 Delambre (44-45)  
 Delessert, boulevard (25-17)  
 Delsaix (26)  
 Denart, du (44)  
 Denfert-Rochereau, place (outside of map)  
 Descartes (38)

Desgenettes (19)  
 Deux-Gares, des (7)  
 Domat (38)  
 Dôme, du (10)  
 Douai, de (outside of map)  
 Dragon, du (29)  
 Drouot (6)  
 Duguesclin (34)  
 Dumont d'Urville (10)  
 Dunkerque, de (7)  
 Duphot (12)  
 Dupin (36)  
 Dupleix (34)  
 Dupuytren (38)  
 Duquesne, avenue (27-35)  
 Duras, de (12)  
 Durot (1)  
 Du Vivier (27)

## E

Eaux, passage des (25)  
 Eblé (35)  
 Echaudé, de l' (29)  
 Echelle, de l' (21)  
 Echiquier, de l' (14-15)  
 École de Médecine, de l' (38)  
 École de Médecine, place de l' (38)  
 Écoles, des (38)  
 Écuries d'Artois, des (11)  
 Edgar-Quinet, boulevard (44-45)  
 Église, de l' (33-41)  
 Elysée, de l' (12)  
 Enfant Jésus, impasse de l' (35-43)  
 Enfer, passage d' (45)  
 Enghien, d' (14-15)  
 Entrepôt, de l' (16)  
 Entrepreneurs, des (33-42)  
 Estrapade, de l' (38)  
 Estrées, d' (35)  
 États-Unis, place des (10)  
 États-Unis, square des (10)  
 Étienne-Marcel (22)  
 Étoile, de l' (2)



Étoile, place de l' (2-10)  
 Euler (10)  
 Eylau, avenue d' (17)

## F

Fabert (19-27)  
 Faubourg-Montmartre, du (14)  
 Faubourg-Poissonnière, du (14)  
 Faubourg-Saint-Denis, du (15)  
 Faubourg-Saint-Honoré, du (3-11-12)  
 Faubourg-du-Temple, du (16)  
 Fauconnier, du (31)  
 Fédération, de la (25-26)  
 Fénelon (7)  
 Fer, de (46)  
 Fer-à-Moulin, du (47)  
 Férou (37)  
 Feuillantines, des (46)  
 Feydeau (14)  
 Figuier, du (31)  
 Filles-Dieu, des (14-15)  
 Filles-du-Caire, boulevard des (24-32)  
 Flechior (6)  
 Fleurs, cité des, avenue de Clichy (outside the map)  
 Fleurs, quai aux (31)  
 Fleurus, de (37)  
 Folie, de la (16-24)  
 Fontaine (16)  
 Fontaines, des (23)  
 Fontenoy, place de (35)  
 Fossés-Saint-Bernard, des (39)  
 Fossés-Saint-Jacques, des (38)  
 Fossés-Saint-Marcel, des (47)  
 Fourneaux, des (43-44)  
 Française (22)  
 Franche-Comte (24)  
 François-Miron (31)  
 François-Premier (11-19)  
 François-Premier, place (19)  
 Francis-Bourgeois, des (31-32)  
 Franklin (17-25)  
 Freycinet (18)

Friedland, avenue de (2-3)  
 Froissart (24)  
 Fromentin (outside the map)  
 Furstenburg (29)

## G

Gabriel, avenue (11-12)  
 Gaieté, de la (44)  
 Gaillon (13)  
 Galande (38)  
 Galilée (10)  
 Galliéra, de (18)  
 Garancière (37)  
 Garibaldi, boulevard (35)  
 Gaston-de-St. Paul (18)  
 Gay-Lussac (38-46)  
 Général-Appert (outside the map)  
 Général-Foy, du (4)  
 Geoffroy-L'Asnier (31)  
 Geoffroy-Mie (14-6)  
 Gerbert (42)  
 Gesvres, quai de (30)  
 Gît-le-Cœur (30)  
 Glomel (28)  
 Gluck (13)  
 Gobelins, avenue des (outside the map)  
 Godot-de-Mauroy (13)  
 Gomboust (13)  
 Grabillon (37)  
 Gracieuse (47)  
 Grammont, de (13)  
 Grand-Cerf (22)  
 Grande-Armée, avenue de la (1)  
 Grande-Batelière, de la (14)  
 Grande-Chaumière, de la (45)  
 Grande-Truanderie, de la (22)  
 Grands-Augustins, quai des (30)  
 Grange aux-Belles (8)  
 Greffulhe (12)  
 Grégoire-de-Tours (20)  
 Grenelle, de (27)  
 Grenelle, boulevard de (25-34)

Grenelle, quai de (25-33)  
 Grenéta (23)  
 Grenier Saint-Lazare (23)  
 Grétry (13)  
 Grillon, de (40)  
 Guénégaud (29-30)  
 Guichard (37)  
 Gustave-Courbet (9-17)  
 Guy-de-la-Brosse (39)

**H**

Halévy (13)  
 Halles, des (22-30)  
 Hanovre (13)  
 Harlay, de (30)  
 Harpe, de la (30)  
 Haudriettes, des (23)  
 Haussmann, boulevard (4-13)  
 Hauteville, d' (7-14)  
 Havre, du (5)  
 Helder, du (13)  
 Henri IV, quai (39-40)  
 Henri IV, boulevard (40-32)  
 Hérold (22)  
 Herschel (45)  
 Hoche, avenue (2-3)  
 Honoré-Chevalier (37)  
 Hôpital, boulevard de l' (47-48)  
 Horloge, quai de l' (30)  
 Hôtel Colbert, de l' (38)  
 Hôtel de Ville, de l' (31)  
 Hôtel de Ville, quai de l' (31)  
 Huchette, de la (30)  
 Hyacinthe, impasse (31)

**I**

Iéna, avenue d' (10)  
 Iéna, place d' (18)  
 Industrie, passage de l' (15)  
 Innocents, des (22)  
 Invalides, boulevard des (28-36)  
 Invalides, place des (19)  
 Italiens, boulevard des (13-14)

**J**

Jacob (29)  
 Jardins, des (31)  
 Jarente, de (32)  
 Javel, de (33-41-42)  
 Jean-Bart (37)  
 Jean-de-Beauvais (38)  
 Jean-Goujon (11-19)  
 Jean-Jacques-Rousseau (22)  
 Jean-Nicot (19)  
 Jean-Nicot, passage (19-27)  
 Jemmapes, quai de (8-16)  
 Jéfineurs, des (14)  
 Jolivet (44)  
 Joquelet (14)  
 Joubert (5)  
 Jouffroy, passage (14)  
 Jour, du (22)  
 Jouy, de (31)  
 Juge (34)  
 Juigné (10)  
 Jussienne, de la (22)  
 Jussieu, de (39)  
 Jussieu, place de (39)

**K**

Kléber, avenue (10-17)

**L**

Labourdonnais, avenue de (26-27)  
 Lacepe (47)  
 Lacuée (40)  
 La Fayette (6-7)  
 Laferrière, avenue (5)  
 Laffitte (5-13)  
 Lagarde (12)  
 Lancry, de (15-16)  
 Landrieu, passage (19)  
 Lannes, boulevard (1)  
 Laromiguière (46)  
 Las Cases, de (28)  
 Latran, de (38)  
 Laurent Pichat (9)  
 Lauriston (9-10)

Lavandières (30)  
 Lavoisier (4)  
 Lecourbe (41-42-43)  
 Le Goff (38)  
 Lemaire, passage (33)  
 Le Nôtre (17)  
 Léonard-de-Vinci (9)  
 Léopold-Robert (45)  
 Le Sueur (1)  
 Leverrier (45)  
 Lhomond (46)  
 Lille, de (20-29)  
 Lincoln (10-11)  
 Lingérie, de la (22)  
 Linné (39-47)  
 Linois (33)  
 Lisbonne, de (4)  
 Littré (36)  
 Lobau (31)  
 Lobineau (37)  
 Lombards, des (22-30)  
 Londres, de (4-5)  
 Longchamp, de (17)  
 Longchamp, rond point de (17)  
 Lord-Byron (10)  
 Louis, des (31)  
 Louis-le-Grand (13)  
 Louis-Philippe (31)  
 Louis-Thuillier (46)  
 Lourmel (41-33)  
 Louvois (13)  
 Louvre, du (21-22)  
 Louvre, quai du (21-30)  
 Lowendal, avenue de (35-27)  
 Lubeck, de (18-10)  
 Lune, de la (14)  
 Lutèce, de (30)  
 Luxembourg, du (37)  
 Luxembourg, place du (37)  
 Lyon, de (40)  
 Lyonnais, des (46)

# M

MacMahon, avenue (2)  
 Madame (37)

Madeleine, boulevard de la (12)  
 Madeleine, place de la (12)  
 Mademoiselle (42)  
 Madrid, de (4)  
 Magdebourg, de (17-18)  
 Magellan (10)  
 Magenta, boulevard de (7-15)  
 Maine, du (44)  
 Maine, avenue du (44)  
 Maire, au (23)  
 Malakoff, avenue de (1-9-17)  
 Malaquais, quai (29)  
 Malar (19)  
 Malesherbes, boulevard (4-12)  
 Mallsville (3)  
 Malte, de (24)  
 Mandar (22)  
 Manutention, de la (18)  
 Marafoy (8)  
 Marais, des (15-16)  
 Marbeuf (11)  
 Marceau, avenue (10-18)  
 Marché, du (15)  
 Marché, Neuf, quai du (30)  
 Marché Saint-Honoré, du (21-13)  
 Mareau (40)  
 Margueritte (2)  
 Marie-et-Louise (16)  
 Marie-Stuart (22)  
 Marigny, avenue (12)  
 Marivaux (13)  
 Martel (7-15)  
 Martyrs, des (outside the map)  
 Masseran (35)  
 Mathurins, des (12-13)  
 Matignon, avenue (11)  
 Maubeuge, de (6)  
 Maubourg, boulevard (19-27)  
 Mayran (6)  
 Mazarine (29)  
 Médéah (44)  
 Médecis, de (38)  
 Mégisserie, quai de la (30)  
 Ménars (13)  
 Meslay (15)  
 Mesnil (9)

Messageries, des (6)  
 Messine, avenue de (3)  
 Messine, square de (3)  
 Metz, de (7)  
 Meyerbeer (13)  
 Mézières, de (37)  
 Michelet (45)  
 Michel-le-Comte (23)  
 Michodière, de la (13)  
 Mignet (10)  
 Milan, de (5)  
 Milton (6)  
 Milton, cité (6)  
 Miollis, passage (35)  
 Miromesnil, de (12)  
 Mogador (5-13)  
 Molière (21)  
 Monceau, de (3)  
 Monceau, parc de (3)  
 Moncey (5)  
 Mondor (12)  
 Monge (39)  
 Monnaie, de la (22-30)  
 Monsieur (36)  
 Monsieur-le-Prince (38)  
 Monsigny (13)  
 Montagne, de la (38)  
 MONTAIGNE (11)  
 Montaigne, avenue (11-19)  
 Montalivet (12)  
 Montenotte, de (2)  
 Montesquieu (22)  
 Montesquieu, impasse (10)  
 Montessuy, de (18)  
 Montgolfier (23)  
 Montholon (6)  
 Montignac, de (28)  
 Montmartre (6-14-22)  
 Montmartre, boulevard (14)  
 Montmorency, de (23)  
 Mont-Parnasse, boulevard du  
 (44-45)  
 Montpensier (21)  
 Montpensier, galerie de (22)  
 Mont Thabor, du (12-21)  
 Mont-Tonnerre, impasse du  
 (44)

Montyon, de (14)  
 Moret (30)  
 Morland, boulevard (40)  
 Mornay (40)  
 Motte-Picquet, avenue de la  
 (27-34)  
 Mouffetard (46)  
 Moulineaux, avenue des (33-  
 25)  
 Moussy, de (31)  
 Murillo (3)  
 Myrrha (outside the map)

## N

Nancy, de (7)  
 Naples, de (4)  
 Navarre, de (47)  
 Nesle, de (30)  
 Nevers, de (30)  
 Newton (10)  
 Nicolas-Flamel (30)  
 Nicole (45-46)  
 Nonnains-d'Hyères, des (31)  
 Normandie, de (24)  
 Notre-Dame-de-Lorette (5)  
 Notre-Dame-de-Nazareth (15)  
 Notre-Dame-de-Recouvrance  
 (14)  
 Notre-Dame-des-Champs (37-  
 45)  
 Notre-Dame-des-Victoires (14)

## O

Obligado, d' (1)  
 Observatoire, avenue de l' (45)  
 Odéon, de l' (37)  
 Odéon, place de l' (37-38)  
 Odessa, d' (44)  
 Opéra, avenue de l' (13-21)  
 Opéra, place de l' (13)  
 Oratoire, de l' (22)  
 Orfèvres, quai des (30)  
 Orléans, quai d' (39)  
 Orsay, quai d' (18-19-20-21-  
 25)

Ortolan (46-47)  
Oudinot (36)

## P

Paillet (38)  
Paix, de la (13)  
Palais, boulevard du (30)  
Palais Bourbon, place du (20)  
Palais Royal, place du (21)  
Palatine (37)  
Palestro, de (23)  
Panoramas, passage des (14)  
Panthéon, place du (38)  
Pape (37)  
Papillon (6)  
Papin (15)  
Paradis, de (6-7)  
Parmentier (16)  
Parvis-Notre-Dame, place du (30)  
Pas-de-la-Mule, du (32)  
Pasquier (12-4)  
Passy, quai de (25)  
Pasteur, boulevard (43)  
Pastourelle (23)  
Paul-Baudry (11)  
Paul-Louis-Courier (28)  
Pavée (31)  
Penthièvre, de (11-12)  
Pépinère, de la (4)  
Perche, du (23)  
Pereire, boulevard (1)  
Perle, de la (23-31)  
Pernelle (30)  
Perrault (22)  
Perronet (29)  
Petit-Thomas, du (23-24)  
Petites-Ecuries, des (6-15)  
Petites-Ecuries, passage des (15)  
Petits-Carreux, des (14)  
Petits-Champs, des (13)  
Petits-Hôtels, des (7)  
Petits-Pères, des (22)  
Pétrarque (17)  
Picardie, de (24)

Piccini (1)  
Pichat (9)  
Picot (9)  
Pierre Charron (10-11)  
Pierre Lescot (22)  
Pierre Levée (16)  
Pierre Nicole (Rue du Val-de-Grace) (45-46)  
Poinot (44)  
Poisson (1)  
Poissonnière (14)  
Poissy, de (39)  
Poitevins, des (30)  
Poitiers, de (20-28)  
Poitou, de (24)  
Poliveau, de (47)  
Polytechnique (38)  
Pompe, de la (9)  
Poncelet (2)  
Pont-aux-Choux, du (24)  
Pont-de-Lodi, du (30)  
Ponthieu, de (11)  
Pont-Neuf, du (22)  
Pont-Neuf, passage du (29)  
Pontoise, de (39)  
Portalis (4)  
Portalis, avenue (4)  
Port Royal, boulevard de (46)  
Pot-de-Fer, du (46)  
Pré-aux-Clercs, du (29)  
Presbourg, de (10)  
Presles, de (26)  
Prévôt, du (31)  
Princes, place des (14)  
Princesse (29)  
Prony, near Parc Monceau (3)  
Provence, de (5-6)  
Puits, du (47)  
Pyramides, des (21)

## Q

Quatre-Fils, des (23)  
Quatre-Septembre, du (13)  
Quatre-Vents, des (37)  
Quincampoix (22-23)

## R

Racine (33)  
 Radziwill (22)  
 Raffet (outside the map)  
 Rambuteau, de (24)  
 Rameau (13)  
 Rampon (24)  
 Rapp, avenue (18-26)  
 Raspail, boulevard (28-37-45)  
 Raynouard (25)  
 Réaumur (14-23)  
 Récollets, des (7)  
 Reine, cours la (19-20)  
 Rembrandt (3)  
 Renaissance, de la (10)  
 Rennes, de (29-36-37-44)  
 République, avenue de la (16)  
 République, place de la (16)  
 Réservoirs, des (17)  
 Rétiro, cité du (12); not shown  
 on map  
 Reynie, de la (22)  
 Ribouette (6)  
 Richard-Lenoir, boulevard (24-32)  
 Richelieu, de (21-13-14)  
 Richepanse (12)  
 Richer (6)  
 Richerand, de (16)  
 Rigny, de (4)  
 Rivoli, de (20-21-22-30-31)  
 Rochambeau (6)  
 Rochechouart, de (6)  
 Rochefoucauld, de la (5)  
 Rocher, du (4)  
 Rodier (6)  
 Rohan, de (21)  
 Roi-de-Sicile, du (31)  
 Rollin (38-47)  
 Rome, de (4)  
 Ronsin, impasse (43)  
 Roquépine (12)  
 Rosière, de la (41-33)  
 Rosiers, des (31)  
 Roubaix, place de (7)  
 Rougemont (14)  
 Rouget-de-l'Isle (20)

Roule, du (22)  
 Roussel (3)  
 Roy (4)  
 Royale (12)  
 Roy Louis, de (46)  
 Royer-Collard (38)  
 Rude (2)  
 Ruysdaël, avenue (3)

## S

Sablonnière, de la (42)  
 Sabot, du (29)  
 Saint-André-des-Arts (30)  
 Saint-Antoine (31-32)  
 Saint-Augustin (13)  
 Saint-Benoît (29)  
 Saint-Bernard, quai (39-40)  
 Saint-Bon (30-31)  
 Saint-Charles (41-33)  
 Saint-Claude (24)  
 Saint-Croix de la Bretonnerie (31)  
 Saint-Denis (22-15)  
 Saint-Denis, boulevard (15)  
 Saint-Dominique (18-19-20-28)  
 Saint-Etienne-du-Mont (38)  
 Saint-Ferdinand (1)  
 Saint-Fiace (14)  
 Saint-Florentin (12)  
 Saint-Foy (14)  
 Saint-François-Xavier, place (35)  
 Saint-Georges (5)  
 Saint-Germain, boulevard (20-28-29-38-39)  
 Saint-Germain l'Auxerrois (30)  
 Saint-Gervais, place (31)  
 Saint-Guillaume (29)  
 Saint-Honoré (12-21-22)  
 Saint-Jacques (30-38-46)  
 Saint-Joseph (14)  
 Saint-Julien (30)  
 Saint-Laurent (7)  
 Saint-Lazare (4-5)  
 Saint-Louis (8)  
 Saint-Louis (31-39)

Saint-Marcel, boulevard (47)  
 Saint-Martin (16-8)  
 Saint-Martin, boulevard (15)  
 Saint-Maur, cour (16)  
 Saint-Médard (46-47)  
 Saint-Merri (23-31)  
 Saint-Michel, boulevard (30-38-45)  
 Saint-Michel, quai (30)  
 Saint-Paul (31)  
 Saint-Philippe (14)  
 Saint-Philippe-du-Roule (11)  
 Saint-Pierre, impasse (31-32)  
 Saint-Placide (36)  
 Saint-Quentin (7)  
 Saint-Roch (21)  
 Saint-Romain (36)  
 Saint-Sauveur (22)  
 Saint-Séverin (30)  
 Saint-Simon (28)  
 Saint-Sulpice (37)  
 Saint-Sulpice, place (37)  
 Saint-Victor (38-39)  
 Sainte-Anne (13-21)  
 Sainte-Elisabeth (23)  
 Sainte-Foy (14-15)  
 Sainte-Marthe (8-16)  
 Saintonge, de (24)  
 Saints-Pères, des (29)  
 Salpêtrière, de la (outside the map)  
 Sandrié, impasse (13)  
 Saumon, passage du (22)  
 Saussier-Leroy (2)  
 Saussoyes, des (12)  
 Sauval (22)  
 Savoie, de (30)  
 Saxe, avenue de (35)  
 Scheffer (17)  
 Schomberg (40)  
 Scribe (13)  
 Sébastopol, boulevard de (30-22-23-15)  
 Ségur, avenue de (27-35)  
 Seine, de (29)  
 Sentier, du (14)  
 Serpente (30)

Sévigné, de (31-32)  
 Sèvres, de (35-36-37)  
 Sèze, de (12-13)  
 Sfax, de (9)  
 Simon-le-Fré (23)  
 Solférino, de (20-28)  
 Sommerard, du (38)  
 Sontay, de (9)  
 Sorbonne, de la (38)  
 Sorbonne, place de la (38)  
 Soufflot (38)  
 Sourdrière, de la (21-13)  
 Spontini (outside the map)  
 Staël, de (43)  
 Stanislas (45)  
 Stanislas, passage (45)  
 Stockholm, de (4)  
 Strasbourg, boulevard de (15-7)  
 Sualnier (6)  
 Sueur, le (1)  
 Suffren, avenue de (26-34-35)  
 Suger (30)  
 Sully, de (40)  
 Surcouf (19)  
 Surène, de (12)

## T

Taitadout, de la (5)  
 Taitbout (13)  
 Téhéran, de (3)  
 Temple, du (23-31)  
 Temple, boulevard du (24)  
 Ternes, avenue des (1-2)  
 Ternes, place des (2)  
 Théâtre, du (33-34)  
 Théâtre Français, place du (21)  
 Thénard (38)  
 Thérèse (21)  
 Thevenot (22-14)  
 Thouin (38)  
 Tilsitt, de (2)  
 Tiphaine (34)  
 Tiquetonne (22)  
 Tivoli, passage de (5)  
 Toullier (38)  
 Touraine, de (39)  
 Tour-d'Auvergne, de la (6)

Tour-des-Dames, de la (5)  
 Tour-Maubourg, boulevard de la (19)  
 Tournefort (46)  
 Tournelle, quai de la (39)  
 Tournelles, des (32)  
 Tournon, de (37)  
 Tourville, avenue de (27)  
 Tracy, de (15)  
 Traktir, de (10)  
 Treillard (3)  
 Trémoille, de la (11)  
 Trésor, du (31)  
 Trévisé, de (6-14)  
 Trévisé, cité de (6)  
 Trinité, de la (5)  
 Trocadéro, avenue du (17-18)  
 Trocadéro, place du (17)  
 Tronchet (12-13)  
 Trouin (37)  
 Troyon (2)  
 Tuileries, quai des (20-21)  
 Turbigo, de (23)  
 Turenne (32-24)  
 Turin, de (4)

## U

Université, de l' (18-19-20)  
 Ursulines Thuillier (46)  
 Usines, des (25-33)  
 Uzès, d' (14)

## V

Val-de-Grace, du (45-46)  
 Valentin-Haüy (35)  
 Valette (38)  
 Valhubert, place (48)  
 Valmy, quai de (8-16)  
 Valois, de (21-22)  
 Valois, galerie de, in the Palais Royal (21-22)  
 Vandamme (44)  
 Van Dyke, avenue (3)  
 Vaneau (28-36)  
 Vanquelin (46)  
 Varenne, de (28)  
 Vauban, place (27)

Vaugirard, de (42-43-44-36-37-38)  
 Vaugirard, boulevard de (44)  
 Vavin (37-45)  
 Vélasquez, avenue (3)  
 Velpeau (36)  
 Vendôme, place (13)  
 Vernet (10)  
 Verneuil, de (29)  
 Verrerie, de la (31)  
 Vertbois, du (15)  
 Vesale (47)  
 Vézelay (3)  
 Viaduc, du (44)  
 Viala (33)  
 Victoire, de la (5-6)  
 Victoires, place des (22)  
 Victor-Cousin, de (38)  
 Victor Hugo, avenue (9)  
 Victor Hugo, place (9)  
 Victor Massé (5-6)  
 Victoria, avenue (30)  
 Vielle-du-Temple (31-23-24)  
 Vieux-Colombier, du (37)  
 Vignon (12)  
 Vigny, de (3)  
 Villars, avenue de (27-35)  
 Ville l'Évêque, de la (12)  
 Villedo (21)  
 Villejust, de (9-10)  
 Vinaigriers, des (15-16)  
 Vineuse (17)  
 Violet, place (33)  
 Visconti (29)  
 Vivienne (14)  
 Volney (13)  
 Volontaires, des (43)  
 Volontaires, ruelle des (43)  
 Voltaire, quai (29)  
 Vosges, place des (32)

## W

Wagram, avenue de (2)  
 Washington (10-11-3)

## Z

Zacharie (30)





## *Memoranda*

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